

THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

Bankers' Gazette, Commercial Times, Railway Monitor, and Insurance Journal.

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REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

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The Chronicle.

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MONETARY EASE AND THE ADVANCE IN STOCKS.

AMONG the topics of interest in financial circles the decision of Mr. McCulloch to discontinue the receipt of temporary deposits at the Sub-Treasury, occupies a prominent place. As to the good policy of this step there can be but one opinion.

The call loans in the Treasury were very useful as an expedient of war finance, and very useless not to say mischievous in time of peace. It is supposed that for a time the prevailing ease in the money market will be somewhat increased in consequence of this closing up of the Treasury as a reservoir for the reception of idle capital; inasmuch as this capital will now be directed into the ordinary channels of the loan market, to compete there with the already superabundant supply of disengaged and loanable funds.

A second and more absorbing subject of discussion is the

panic in England. The political causes which have produced this revulsion are in, some respects, analogous to those which produced in 1859 similar disasters. But their force is much augmented by commercial derangement incident to the exceptional and anomalous condition of the cotton market. Hence it is less possible now to forecast the financial future in Europe than it was some years ago, and the most divergent opinions prevail as to the probable extent and duration of the panic. One thing only seems to be generally admitted, namely: that, in any case, the monetary interests of this country will receive little harm, and that very few, if any, of our securities will be returned by European holders. For when one English or German investor sells out his American bonds from poverty, or necessity, or fear, two or three new purchasers will be attracted on account, partly of the high rate of interest, and partly of the high degree of security which our bonds offer. These, we say, are the prevailing opinions in Wall street, and hence it is that, notwithstanding the news of a decline in our securities at London and Frankfort, which was received by the Nova Scotian and the Africa, the quotations at our Stock Exchange were not in the least depressed; but, on the contrary, five-twenties, and other descriptions of Government securities, advanced to higher rates. So long as the present ease in money continues, Government bonds, and other dividend paying securities, can scarcely fail to tend upwards.

THE FIVE PER CENT FUNDING LOAN.

It is one of the most frequent complaints against our government debt that the aggregate consists of a perplexing multitude of securities of various denominations and of different values, so that plain people have no small difficulty in learning what kind of bonds they ought to buy when they wish to invest; and are, therefore, entirely at the mercy of their brokers. The complaint is not new, or without foundation. It has been raised with equal justice in England and in France. Indeed, if we examine the financial history of those countries, we shall find that their national debts were at one time in a much more confused state than our own is now. Still, the return of peace brings to us the necessity and the ability to consolidate our debt gradually, and to reduce it into a more convenient form. Hence, considerable public interest is awakened by the discussion of various propositions which are offering for this purpose.

Some of these will probably be submitted to Congress in a definite shape before the close of the session; and we therefore, waive for the present the detailed examination of the

leading plans of consolidation which seem to be attracting the most attention. There are, however, two or three leading features which we think indispensable to secure the public approval.

And first, our new consols should not bear more than five per cent interest, nor should they be negotiated below par. During the war there was an attempt made to negotiate a large five per cent loan at par. The success of the attempt did not equal the wishes of its promoters, and even now the Ten-forty five per cents are less popular than they deserve to be. Now before our new consols could be negotiated at par, the Ten-forties must rise to about the same price. And there are indications that this point will be reached in a very short time. For their price has been steadily advancing for some weeks past; in consequence, partly of the increased demand from the National Banks, which hold a very large proportion of the 190 millions of these bonds. No one who has watched the market for Government securities can doubt that in the present and prospective state of the national credit, we shall be able to borrow at five per cent all the money we want, to pay off our obligations as they fall due, and to consolidate into five per cent long bonds, at par, all our short date securities at maturity.

Moreover, we need not be in any inordinate haste to realize this plan. Our consolidated 5 per cents will, of necessity, be long bonds, and will probably have to run forty years absolutely. That is, we shall pledge our national credit to the payment for more than one-third of a century, of an annuity of 5 per cent to the public creditors. This offer now is a very different thing from what it would have been a year ago. Our immense revenues from internal taxation, our resuscitating industry North and South, our inconceivably vast resources in mineral, manufacturing, and agricultural wealth, the rapid absorption of our disbanded armies in the ranks of our productive laborers; these, and a thousand other things, have, during the past year, given such an impulse to the national credit, and to the production of national wealth that an offer of five per cent interest now will command a very much higher bid in the money market. Moreover, the national credit is still improving. A year hence it will have made an equal advance, or probably a greater advance, than in the past. Now our argument is that we shall in a few months find it more easy to negotiate five per cent bonds at par, than we found it during the last fiscal year to negotiate six per cents at the same price. And it is a very gratifying circumstance that we can afford to wait; for such is the present position of the debt, that no part of it becomes due for more than a year, except such as can be easily provided for. We need not, therefore, be in any hurry to put our plans of consolidation into effect. To anticipate, to put in hasty premature operation an ill-considered scheme, might endanger our success, or would, at least, retard it.

These three points then we deem essential in our new consols, the rate of interest must not exceed five per cent, they should run for 30 or forty years absolutely, and they need not be issued below par. It has been proposed to make these bonds free of all taxation, both from the State and Federal governments. To this proposal there are grave objections; and we cannot believe that Congress will venture on an expedient of such mischievous tendency. In the opinion of our shrewdest financial men, the time is not far distant, when both at home and abroad, five per cent bonds of the United States will be as formerly in active demand at par, or higher without any exemption from taxation.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE NATIONAL BANK NOTES.

The general interest which attaches to the questions affecting the amount and the distribution of our paper money, in-

duces us to print in full, elsewhere, the letter sent by Secretary McCulloch to the Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate on the 23d inst. This document, with the accompanying tables, is extremely suggestive, and will well repay the most careful examination.

Among other important points on which it throws light, is the unauthorized over-issue of notes, which has recently been the subject of inquiry. The law provides that the total currency of the national banks shall never exceed 300 millions, and that this sum shall be equitably distributed among the States; one-half being apportioned according to the representative population, and the other half according to the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, having due regard to the monetary requirements of the several States. To prevent any misapprehension, we copy the precise words of the National Currency act, as amended by the law of March 3, 1865. This measure provides "that one hundred and fifty millions of dollars of the entire amount of circulating notes authorized to be issued shall be apportioned to associations in the States, in the District of Columbia, and in the Territories, according to representative population, and the remainder shall be apportioned by the Secretary of the Treasury among associations formed in the States, in the District of Columbia, and in the Territories, having due regard to the existing banking capital, resources and business of such States, district and territories." It has been reported that, contrary to this law, several of the States have been allowed more than their fair share of the 300 millions of notes, and this report appears to be fully confirmed by the statistics given in Mr. McCulloch's letter. Under what authority the large over-issue has been made we are not informed, but Congress and the people have clearly the right to require the fullest information on this subject.

The remedy for the evil is obviously to be found in the withdrawal of the over-issued currency, and on the 9th of April Mr. Sherman introduced a bill for this purpose into the Senate. This bill does not attempt to interfere with the distribution of the 150 millions of notes which were given by the law of 1865 to the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury. It deals only with the 150 millions which, as that law distinctly and positively enacts, are to be distributed according to representative population. These notes, and these only, it "requires" the Secretary of the Treasury to distribute as the law of 1865 has directed. And all notes issued contrary to this principle are to be gradually withdrawn. The following is a copy of the bill which is marked No. 256 on the list of the Senate documents:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to secure a better distribution of the national currency, the Comptroller of the Currency is hereby authorized and required to apportion one-half of the circulation now authorized by law among the several States and Territories according to their population by the census of 1860; and he is authorized and required to organize national banking associations in such States and Territories as have not such proportion of national currency, with authority to issue circulation to an amount equal to such proportion; but only as the circulation now authorized shall be reduced in the manner herein provided for, and so that the aggregate circulation of national banks shall not any time exceed the sum of three hundred millions of dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That to enable the Comptroller of the Currency to comply with the previous section, the circulation of national banking associations now authorized shall be reduced an amount sufficient for that purpose, and upon the following principles: Where the amount of circulation now authorized exceeds twenty dollars for each inhabitant according to the census of eighteen hundred and sixty, all such excess shall be withdrawn; and if such sum is not sufficient for said purpose, the residue shall be ratably withdrawn in such States in which the circulation now authorized is the highest for each inhabitant.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the Comptroller of the Currency, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, is authorized, and required to apportion the said reduction among the several banking associations in such States or Territories according to the preceding section, and requiring of each association in a State to withdraw circulation in proportion as the circulation authorized by it bears to the aggregate circulation authorized in such State. That within six months from the passage of this act the Comptroller of the Currency shall give notice to

each banking association whose circulation is reduced of the amount of such reduction.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That each banking association receiving such notice shall, within six months thereafter, withdraw its circulation to the extent so required, and shall surrender the same to the Comptroller of the Currency to be cancelled, and may thereupon withdraw a proportionate amount of the bonds of the United States on deposit as security for such circulation. That on failure to withdraw such circulation within the time stated, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby required to retain in the treasury any of the notes of such banking association that may come into the treasury, and shall retain and hold any interest due or to become due such banking association on its bonds until such reduction is made, and shall from time to time sell so many of the said bonds as are sufficient to pay for the notes received into the treasury as aforesaid, which notes shall thereupon be cancelled.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall make and publish such rules and regulations as are necessary to carry this act into effect.

It will at once be seen that this law is remedial in its character. It does not enact any new principle of distributing the national banks. It merely recognizes and re-enacts the old rule of representative population, laid down and recognized from the first in the National Banking law; and this principle it expressly limits to one-half of the authorized circulation, leaving the other half entirely to the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury. We approve of Mr. McCulloch's views as to the importance of extending banking facilities to the South, with the view of developing its resources and stimulating its productive powers. But we only echo the general voice of the business community when we express the wish that he had informed the people why the enormous over issue of notes was made, which has required such a remedy as that which the bill before us endeavors to apply.

THE AUSTRO-PRUSSIAN WAR-CLOUD.

In every market of Europe the strained and ominous condition of political affairs in Germany is beginning to be very seriously felt. The outbreak of positive hostilities between the two great German powers, disastrous as its effects would be, could hardly produce a more wide-spread prostration, financial and commercial, than a protracted "devil's truce" like that which now actually exists, is sure to bring about. The exchequer of Prussia is certainly in a more favorable condition than that of her imperial rival, and the Prussian artillery is admitted to be superior to the Austrian, notwithstanding the severe lessons which the Court of Vienna received in regard to the increased importance of that arm of the military service, from the Napoleon guns of the French, during the late Italian war. But Austria has upon her side, not only the resources of a population more than double that of her ambitious and arrogant Northern rival, but the amazing good fortune also of the most obstinate, the most ill-advised, but the most successful ruling family of the world.

As in the Iliad, so in modern history, the favor of Venus seems to be more important even to warlike princes, than the friendship of Mars. The House of Hapsburg has won by the heart more than it has lost by the head for ages past; and it can hardly be called a vagary of superstition to suggest that if Austria goes into the impending European war, against every rule of reason and every counsel of prudence, she may very probably come out of it against every anticipation of sound judgment and common sense.

The Austrian finances can hardly be made worse by the most costly and exhausting war. Unless France and Russia should be dragged into the vortex of the strife, which, though it be possible, is no more likely, than it was in 1854 that Austria and Prussia should be drawn into the Crimean conflict, even an unsuccessful war with Prussia would hardly result in the loss of any of the German provinces, which are the true strength of the Austrian empire, while a successful war with Prussia would definitively give to the Court of Vienna a decisive and preponderating authority in the German confederation. Were Italy to become involved in the conflict,

Austria might, indeed, suffer the loss of her trans-Alpine possessions, but that loss would be, in truth, a permanent gain to the empire; and there are statesmen in Vienna who are capable of regarding it as a special blessing that Austria should be enabled to surrender with honor a hold upon Venetia, which it wastes her best strength now to retain. To be driven out of the Quadrilateral by the overwhelming force of a combined attack from two such powers as Italy and Prussia, one of them far more than a match for her by sea, and the other at least her equal by land, would inflict no serious damage upon the military prestige of Austria, while it would put her into a position to carry out that process of temperate centralization in which lies her hope for the future, and in which it is beginning to be clear that she may count upon the aid and co-operation of the most intelligent and influential classes, not in her German provinces only, but throughout Hungary, Croatia, Transylvania, and Galicia also.

So long as Austria retains her Venetian dominions the reactionary military element must keep its place in her councils to the grave detriment of her best interests. Relieved from this incubus upon her progress there is no reason for her to despair of a rapid advance to a commercial and financial rank proportionate to her enormous natural wealth and to the importance of her geographical position, an importance of which the extraordinary recent growth of her Adriatic port of Trieste gives us not indeed an adequate measure but a most significant indication.

The rumors of a practical alliance between Prussia and France for the dismemberment and prostration of Austria are as improbable as are the stories of a similar alliance for a similar end between Russia and Prussia. France indeed may desire to see Prussia so far successful in an attack upon Austria as would justify Napoleon in declaring that the safety of France requires the "rectification" of the French frontier upon the Rhine, precisely as the consolidation of Italy required the "rectification" of the French frontier upon the Alps; but it is as absurd to suppose that a French sovereign will seriously contribute to the concentration of thirty millions of Germans under the Prussian crown, as it is to suppose that a Russian sovereign can desire to see Austria crowded out of Germany and forced into becoming an overwhelmingly Oriental Power.

The quarrel of the German Powers is indeed the opportunity of their formidable neighbors; but it is the opportunity not of one nor two but of all of those neighbors, and from this simple fact it results that however severely the storm may rage for a time, it is tolerably certain at the end to leave neither of the States engaged, seriously and permanently weakened to the permanent and serious advantage of the other. For while France necessarily wishes to see Austria maintain a position from which she can act as a permanent check upon the consolidation of Germany, it is important to Russia that Prussia should be always strong enough to thwart any possible Austrian attempt at territorial aggrandizement in the direction either of the Elba or the Danube. The conflicting ambitions of France, Italy and Russia, therefore, may be relied upon to neutralize each other so far as to make it the common interest of all these Powers to prevent either Prussia or Austria from being absolutely victorious or absolutely crushed in their imminent collision.

There will be a terrible waste of money and of men on both sides. Italy, probably, and possibly France may gain positive accessions of territory in the final adjustment of the consequences of the war. Prussia will pretty certainly miss that prize of imperial aggrandizement which the reckless and unscrupulous Count Bismark seems to have set his heart upon winning for her; while Austria, if she is forced

to surrender Venetia, may eventually learn to regard that loss alone as a handsome return for all the treasure and blood invested by her in a war the prospect of which amazes and disgusts all Europe, so scandalous were the circumstances which first made it possible, and so disgraceful have been the folly and perverseness which have developed that original possibility into the most alarming probability of the hour.

THE THREATENED PESTILENCE.

To the now almost universal question, Shall we have the cholera? public opinion appears to respond with a general affirmative. The geographical route taken by the scourge during former periods of its prevalence undoubtedly affords countenance to this conclusion; and it is perhaps well, for the public safety, that the advent of the disease should be anticipated. Anticipation begets preparation; and preparation, in this case, will, we believe, contribute very largely toward prevention.

The progress of investigation into the causes of the disease has left no question that the malady originates in bad sanitary conditions. Its periodic visitations are always traceable to the East, and almost invariably to the caravans of pilgrims or traders, where masses of ill-fed and exhausted beings are crowded together under conditions which can scarcely fail to beget pestilence. The fact of the disease having its origin under these pestilential conditions, weakens the once common theory that cholera is the result of some peculiar atmospheric conditions, and gives a very direct indication of the means by which its spread may be controlled. The logic of the case would appear to be simply this: as the disease originates from the violation of sanitary laws, the due observance of sanitary regulations will prevent its outbreak. This inference is borne out by the fact that, in all countries, the prevalence of the scourge has been in proportion to the sanitary condition of the places visited. Perhaps four-fifths of its victims are the poor; who, partly from living on unwholesome food, and still more from being crowded into unhealthy dwellings with neither drainage nor fresh air, and from living in an atmosphere impregnated with the poisons exhaled from decaying matter, are in a condition to invite the disease. Against healthier conditions the disease always fails to make any important progress. In healthy neighborhoods its poison is less virulent, and its attacks more easily resisted. In this connection, it is a significant circumstance that, in the case of the infected vessels England and Virginia, not one instance of cholera occurred among the cabin passengers, who were supplied with wholesome food and had the benefit of good sanitary regulations; a fact which shows how completely healthful conditions confer an immunity from the disease, even to those within a few feet of the rankest infection for weeks. So well is this principle understood, that there is now little chance for the disease to make any serious progress, except through the neglect of those charged with the care of sanitary affairs.

The severe lessons taught by former visitations of the malady have induced in most of the large cities of the United States and Europe the formation of organizations specially charged with the care of the public health; and although these bureaus generally do much less than they might, yet when cholera is threatened they are usually roused to remove many of the causes of disease which they had previously allowed to remain undisturbed.

To this increased attention to sanitary regulations we must undoubtedly attribute the comparative mildness of the scourge in Europe last year. The thorough sanitary reform adopted in all the larger towns of Great Britain—rendering that country now comparatively free from the epidemics which

were wont to rage among its ill-conditioned poor—has been accompanied with an entire freedom from cholera during the present visitation. Although in hourly communication with the ports of France, in some of which the disease was severely prevalent last year, yet the malady never succeeded in gaining a foothold on the north side of the Channel. It would be impossible to account for the fact of the cholera not having spread to the English ports as formerly, otherwise than upon the ground that improved sanitary conditions defied its advance. Most fortunately the warning has been fairly accepted by our own city. A competent and energetic Board of Health has asked from Governor Fenton extraordinary powers, to enable them fully to meet the emergency; and there appears to be no reason to doubt that, in a short time, the city will be placed in a generally healthy condition. The streets of both New York and Brooklyn are now cleaner than for many years past, and rapid progress is being made in clearing away the filthy accumulations from districts where disease is chronically prevalent. These preparations may be relied upon to stay the progress of the dreaded pestilence; unless we are to have a reversal of the conditions under which it has always been found to make progress.

While, however, we have much to hope for from improved sanitary preventatives, and also from more effective remedies, yet, in spite of these, instances of the disease may exist in our midst. Travellers, and not the pure winds of heaven, carry the cholera from country to country, and from continent to continent. Medical authorities declare that the infection may be in the human system for even weeks before it is developed into disease; so that among the teeming tide of emigrants likely to arrive at our shores during the Spring and Summer months, there may be infected passengers who on their arrival will be unsuspectingly admitted into the city. But while we may have yet more Englands and Virginias arriving in our ports freighted with pestilence, a vigorous quarantine is competent to keep much of the danger arising from infected ships outside our gates. And with regard to any cases that may evade the vigilance of quarantine, it is quite reasonable to hope that the cleansing of the city, and the stringent measures for removing persons attacked into hospitals, so as to prevent their communicating infection, will keep the pestilence within limits much narrower than those of former visitations. From the considerations above indicated, we anticipate that so far from any realization of the popular apprehension of a direful pestilence spreading havoc among our homes, the event will only demonstrate how completely the worst dangers of humanity may be controlled by scientific progress and wise legislation.

SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

WE have before us the report of the South Carolina Railroad Company for the year ending Dec. 31, 1865. This road, in common with all others in the South, suffered severely during the war. In the Spring of 1865, the destruction of property by the forces under Sherman completely closed it to traffic. Road, buildings and equipments were overwhelmed in the general wreck.

The losses sustained by this company are thus summed up in the report:

Depots, machine shops, tools, etc.....	\$126,749
Seventy-nine miles of road, bridges, etc., (estimated cost to restore).....	541,261
111 negroes emancipated.....	190,973
Cars and locomotives.....	410,031
Materials and machinery.....	360,000
Total loss of property.....	\$1,629,114

The above are exclusive of the loss of assets, amounting to the nominal value of \$3,612,946; and by the increased indebtedness of the company, equivalent to a loss, on account of interest on debt, amounting, Dec. 31, 1865, to \$495,799.

The debt of the company, as it stood at the end of 1865, was as follows:

Sterling bonds, due Jan. 1, 1866.....	\$2,000,000
Domestic or dollar bonds.....	1,071,000
Total original debt.....	\$3,071,000
Interest due Dec. 31, 1865, viz:	
On sterling bonds.....	\$362,167
On domestic bonds.....	133,633
	495,799

Total debt to be provided for..... \$3,566,799
Of the domestic bonds, \$234,000 are past due, and the remainder is payable—\$101,000 Jan. 1, and \$86,000 Oct. 1, 1868; \$400,000 in equal annual instalments April 1st, 1869, '70, '71 and '72, and \$250,000, one-half Jan. 1, 1873, and one-half Jan. 1, 1874.

It thus appears that the whole of the sterling (\$2,000,000), and nearly a fourth part of the domestic debt are past due; and to these principal sums must be added the accumulated interest, \$495,799, making a total of \$2,729,799 requiring immediate liquidation.

What the company has already done, and what they propose to do in relation to their indebtedness, is thus stated by the Board of Directors:

"In anticipation of the maturity of the foreign debt, application was made to the Legislature of the State for a renewal of the State's guarantee upon the new bonds they designed to recommend to the stockholders to offer to the bondholders in substitution of those past due and the accrued interest. An act was accordingly passed authorizing the endorsement of the State's guarantee. The agents in England of the foreign bondholders have been notified of the passage of the act and of the company's view of the best mode of arranging the debt. The plan at present contemplated is as follows: 1. To substitute new bonds for the old, due at the same time and same rate of interest, that is to say, at 20 years, and at the rate of five per cent per annum. 2. To fund the accrued interest to Jan. 1, 1866, at the same time and rate of interest as the principal of the debt; and—3. To provide by regular semi-annual payments, out of earnings, for the retirement of the entire sum at maturity. The domestic debt, in the matter both of principal and accrued interest, the Board propose to meet precisely as they expect to do with the foreign debt. These arrangements, however, will necessarily wait upon the conclusion of negotiations abroad."

The present condition of the company's affairs is thus summed up in the general balance sheet:

Capital stock, Dec. 31, 1860.....	\$3,879,475
New shares (\$8,796 at \$50).....	1,939,500
	\$5,819,375
Bonded debt, as above stated.....	3,071,000
Bills payable.....	44,822
Change notes.....	1,971
Coupons, as above stated.....	495,799
Pay rolls.....	1,400
Transient creditors.....	167,483
Net income (after paying for coupons), June 19 to Dec. 31, 1865.....	196,985
Total.....	\$9,798,557
Against which are charged—	
Road, depots, &c., Dec. 31, 1864.....	\$7,118,499
Deduct estimated cost of property destroyed in 1865.....	668,110
	\$6,450,389
Railroad.....	428,579
Locomotives and cars.....	466,409
Machinery and tools.....	197,418
Supply of materials, &c.....	71,308
Materials, &c., to arrive.....	21,088
Restoration of property.....	335,781
Bills and bonds receivable, cash, &c.....	145,165
Stocks, steamship companies.....	17,527
Open accounts and transient debtors.....	261,535
Loss of property.....	\$1,629,114
Loss of assets.....	3,612,946
	\$5,242,060
Less balance of surplus income, and net income from Jan. 1 to June 19, 1865.....	3,926,041—
Total.....	\$9,798,557

The report contains, besides the financial statements, of which the foregoing are abstracts, several statements in relation to the past business of the company. One of the most interesting of these statements shows the quantities of cotton, grain, live stock, &c., carried to Charleston by the South Carolina Railroad from 1844 to 1865 inclusive. In these 22 years we find that 5,411,971 bales of cotton were delivered in Charleston from the interior, an annual average of 245,998 bales, varying from the maximum in 1855, when it reached 479,554, to the minimum in 1864, when it was only 10,315 bales. In 1860 there were transported 314,619 bales; in 1861, 120,673; in 1862, 24,884; in 1863, 48,145; in 1864 (as above), 10,315; and in 1865, 35,526 bales. No flour is reported for the past two years of the series. The number of barrels from 1846 to 1865 was 823,377—ranging from 145,970 in 1857 to 125 in 1860. In the same period of time, 4,342,447 bushels of grain were delivered; in 1855, 817,662; in 1857, only 547. Yearly average, 217,122 bushels, &c., &c.

Nearly all these tables show that the business of the road was steadily on the increase from year to year up to the commencement of the war; and if the indications since the re-installment of the company are taken into consideration, there is every reason to anticipate a continuance of the same prosperous condition, especially when the country shall have recovered from the prostration of its industry caused by the war.

As principal indication of such a result, we may state that the earnings from June 19 to December 31, 1865, were much larger than could have been expected. Through this period of general prostration, with an incomplete road and wretched equipment, the gross earnings amounted to \$413,757; and after deducting operating expenses, and providing for the half year's interest on the company's debt, there was a remainder, or net income of \$196,985.

The restoration of the road and its equipment has been going on since the 19th of June, 1865. At that date the company was re-instated by the military authorities. The report gives ample detail of all these movements, which are interesting, but not suitable for these columns. By the end of the year the road had been restored as far west as Columbia. The Augusta Division was not re-opened until the commencement of the current month. About two-thirds of the ordinary number of engines and cars are now in use.

ANALYSES OF RAILROAD REPORTS. NO. 23.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

The Northern Central Railway runs almost due north from Baltimore, Md., to Sunbury, Pa., and with its connections forms a through route to Lake Ontario, via Rochester. It is intersected by several important roads which connect it with the coal fields, and near Harrisburg it connects with the Pennsylvania Railroad, to which passengers and freight are transferred to Pittsburg and the Northwest, and at Sunbury with the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, now open to Lake Erie. The constituents of this road are as follows:

Main line—Baltimore to Sunbury.....	miles	138
Branch line—Rockdale to Canton.....		4
Total length of route owned by company.....		142
Second track, 56 miles, and sidings, 36 miles.....		
Leased roads—Wrightsville, York, and Gettysburg R. R.....	miles	13
do Shamokin Valley and Pottsville Railroad.....		28
do Elmira and Williamsport Railroad.....		78—
Total length of route owned, leased, and operated.....		261

The Philadelphia and Erie Railroad is used between Sunbury and Williamsport as a connecting link between the main line and the Elmira Railroad.

EQUIPMENT—ENGINES AND CARS.

The following table gives the number of engines and cars owned by the company on the 31st December, yearly:

	Loco-			Car equipment.				
	motives.	Pass.	Bag.	&c.	Freight.	Coal.	Others.	Total.
1859.....	41	31	8		921	785	..	1,745
1860.....	41	31	8		980	785	..	1,754
1861.....	41	30	10		656	744	..	1,440
1862.....	51	30	12		761	801	8	1,612
1863.....	53	29	17		896	947	8	1,847
1864.....	63	47	23		1,319	2,133	18	3,539
1865.....	87	52	27		1,947	2,061	14	3,401

In 1865 the engines were distributed as follows: 60 on the Northern Central Railroad, 18 on the Elmira and Williamsport Railroad, and 9 on the Shamokin Valley line. A due proportion of cars are on each of these lines.

OPERATING ACCOUNTS—RECEIPTS, EXPENSES, ETC.

The following statements exhibit the gross earnings, the operating expenses, and the resulting profits yearly, for 1859-65, both inclusive. The gross earnings were as follows:

Fisc. years.	Pasa.	Freight.	Milit'y.	Other.	Shamokin	Elmira	Total
1859.....	\$232,066	\$646,793	\$.....	\$30,964	\$229,528	\$.....	\$1,018,103
1860.....	268,533	699,160	.....	50,910	1,018,103	.....	1,417,977
1861.....	289,763	695,450	336,835	95,930	1,417,977	.....	1,920,641
1862.....	487,118	1,031,469	316,413	85,641	1,920,641	.....	2,749,567
1863.....	592,676	1,263,561	307,739	141,472	2,307,448	144,728	2,749,567
1864.....	752,937	1,494,555	586,907	217,770	3,061,669	236,318	3,934,505
1865.....	899,559	1,721,330	438,018	249,683	3,337,597	316,498	4,235,068

The operating expenses and profits were as follows:

Fiscal years.	N. C. & br.	Sh'mk.	Elmira.	Total.	N. C. & br.	Sh'mk.	Elmira.	Total.
1859.....	\$589,012	\$.....	\$.....	\$589,012	\$340,516	\$.....	\$.....	\$340,516
1860.....	734,476	.....	.....	734,476	283,627	.....	.....	283,627
1861.....	681,832	.....	.....	681,832	736,145	.....	.....	736,145
1862.....	993,300	.....	.....	993,300	927,341	.....	.....	927,341
1863.....	1,686,867	57,616	234,422	1,968,905	620,581	87,113	72,969	750,663
1864.....	1,966,283	118,827	612,777	2,697,887	1,085,386	107,491	43,741	1,236,618
1865.....	2,299,219	200,492	764,945	3,264,656	1,088,947	116,006	.....	970,953

* The Elmira Division in 1865 showed a loss of \$183,371.

With regard to the leased roads, it may be stated that while the Shamokin Valley Railroad has proved a paying concern, the Elmira and Williamsport Railroad has made (including rent) an annual loss to the company, viz., in 1863 to the amount of \$87,198, in 1864, \$21,259, and in 1865 \$348,371. Both are leased for 999 years—the first from Feb. 1, and the latter from May 1, 1863, at which dates respectively possession was taken of them. The great increase in the operating expenses of the Elmira Division in the two last years, have been caused by extraordinary demands, and will now cease.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

The following statement shows the receipts from all sources yearly, according to the treasurer's account, and the disposition made of the

same. This account, in fact, is an exhibit of the aggregate financial transactions of the company for the years to which they refer.

The receipts from all sources were as follows:

Fiscal year.	Balance	Rec'ts of	Interest	Divi-	Sunk-	dry ac-	Aug-	Total
		earnings	divi-	dends,	dry ac-	counts	mented	amount.
			ends,	&c.	counts		capital.	
1859.....	\$370,250	\$929,538	\$7,104	\$2,850	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$1,309,732
1860.....	412,164	1,018,103	10,191	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,440,458
1861.....	347,901	1,417,977	8,808	28,333	7,816	.....	.....	1,810,335
1862.....	372,179	1,920,641	8,716	227,005	5,712	.....	.....	2,534,253
1863.....	777,849	2,564,303	26,486	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,368,638
1864.....	290,974	3,908,328	26,177	.....	.....	1,084,860	.....	5,280,339
1865.....	237,542	4,235,063	7,330	.....	.....	1,351,356	.....	6,308,954

From which the following disbursements were made:

Fiscal year.	Oper-ating ex-penses.	Rents of leased roads.	Interest on disc't &c.	Sunk-ing funds.	Divi-dends on stocks.	Construc-tion and equip'm't.	Balance Dec. 31.
1859.....	\$592,215	\$13,064	\$284,065	\$10,234	\$.....	\$.....	\$412,164
1860.....	734,475	13,951	248,980	.....	.....	.....	347,901
1861.....	871,711	11,381	388,329	+167,134	.....	.....	372,179
1862.....	993,300	10,686	322,676	31,025	.....	.....	1,176,566
1863.....	1,968,965	181,935	324,525	\$350,463	.....	281,235	280,974
1864.....	2,697,887	230,271	308,863	155,569	379,742	1,353,474	297,542
1865.....	3,264,086	238,965	320,547	53,000	945,779	1,400,095	.....

The financial condition of the company on the 31st December, yearly, for the last seven years, will be found in the following abstracts of the

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET.

Close of year.	Share capital.	Debt.	Bills, &c. pay-able.	Interest &c. due.	Operat-ing ac-counts.	Profit and loss.	Total amount.
1859.....	\$2,260,000	\$1,728,800	\$850,000	\$485,549	\$27,686	\$343,406	\$412,164
1860.....	2,260,000	5,040,300	850,000	240,615	103,227	209,808	347,901
1861.....	2,260,000	5,150,000	850,000	230,980	212,445	212,798	9,308,402
1862.....	2,260,000	5,150,000	850,000	5,534	96,680	299,851	1,176,566
1863.....	2,260,000	4,850,000	850,000	182,611	123,008	788,731	1,391,890
1864.....	3,344,860	4,850,000	850,000	181,955	112,660	600,132	11,099,607
1865.....	4,518,500	4,850,000	361,944	528,500	286,878	682,807	12,044,441

Against which are charged the following:

Close of year.	Railroad appur-tenances.	Sunk-ing funds.	Stock bonds.	Mate-rials and supplies.	Due from States.	Cash hand.	Operat-ing ac-counts.	Total amount.
1859.....	\$8,244,635	\$277,640	\$251,608	\$67,530	\$.....	\$165,052	\$.....	\$9,007,605
1860.....	8,409,505	277,640	214,998	62,439	.....	77,279	.....	9,041,851
1861.....	8,228,731	96,157	458,548	64,865	212,452	90,265	177,424	9,308,402
1862.....	8,409,577	249,640	460,133	70,043	319,004	106,633	217,591	9,838,621
1863.....	8,000,812	300,163	496,390	271,081	164,383	229,612	198,375	10,840,222
1864.....	8,951,785	455,664	134,275	600,447	450,965	227,854	288,617	11,099,607
1865.....	10,331,880	538,430	123,775	328,159	245,095	297,219	159,883	12,044,441

Under a resolution of the stockholders, at an adjourned annual meeting April 15, 1864, the stock of the company was ordered to be doubled, for the purpose of raising funds to pay for a second track and an increase of rolling stock, become necessary for the transaction of the increased business of the road. Previous to this all improvements, etc. had been charged to revenue, and which made it impossible to pay dividends. The new stock was subscribed chiefly by the old stockholders, and taken at par. The profits from operations are now paid to the stockholders.

PROPORTIONAL DEDUCTIONS.

The following table, reduced from the foregoing statements, exhibits the cost of the property of the company per mile, as measured by the mileage of the main line (138 miles); the earnings, expenses and profits per mile, the proportion held by expenses to earnings, and the ratio of profits to cost of road, etc.:

Fiscal year.	Cost of road, &c., per mile.	Amount per mile—earn'gs.	Expenses per mile—expen's.	Profits per mile—profits.	Ratio of profits to cost of road.
1859.....	\$59,744	\$5,735	\$4,308	\$2,467	69.37
1860.....	60,938	7,377	5,322	2,055	72.14
1861.....	59,629	10,275	4,941	5,334	48.09
1862.....	60,939	13,917	7,197	6,720	51.71
1863.....	62,977	16,721	12,225	4,496	73.12
1864.....	64,868	22,113	14,248	7,865	64.39
1865.....	75,013	24,185	16,661	7,524	68.89

PRICES OF STOCK AT BALTIMORE 1863-1865.

The range of quotations for the stock of this company at Baltimore, (on a par of \$50) monthly and for the year, have been as follows:

	1863.	1864.	1865.
January.....	34 @39	43 3/4 @45 1/2	52 @53 1/2
February.....	39 1/2 @41	42 1/2 @46	52 @54
March.....	39 @40	43 1/2 @60	44 @65
April.....	35 @38	57 @61 1/2	45 @45 1/2
May.....	37 1/2 @43	53 @62 1/2	45 @47 1/2
June.....	35 @43	59 1/2 @61 1/2	45 @45 1/2
July.....	35 @41	58 @59	44 1/2 @45
August.....	40 @40	57 @57	44 1/2 @46
September.....	38 1/2 @42	52 @52 1/2	44 1/2 @45
October.....	43 @48	50 @51 1/2	44 @44 1/2
November.....	41 @45	51 1/2 @56	44 @44 1/2
December.....	42 @44	54 @56 1/2	44 1/2 @45
Year.....	34 @48	42 1/2 @62 1/2	44 @54
Equivalent \$100 shares.....	68 @96	88 @125	88 @108

* Includes \$477,668 balance of cash liabilities representing temporary loans contracted to pay claims of the city of Baltimore purchased by the company, viz., \$666,472, which sum, though not appearing above, belongs to the disbursements of 1865.

† Chiefly back instalments now paid up.

‡ This sum is represented in next year's account as \$777,849, without any explanation, being an apparent error of \$899,217.

§ Including \$300,000 bonds paid.

|| Including \$100,000, a special appropriation by order of the Directors.

Literature.

CHERRY AND VIOLET; *A Tale of the Great Plague.* By the author of "Mary Powell." New York: M. W. Dodd, 506 Broadway. 1866.

Every one who remembers the charming little book called "The Maiden and Married Life of Mary Powell," will gladly welcome its worthy successor in "Cherry and Violet." Taking well-known historical facts or personages as a nucleus, the author weaves about them a pleasant net of fiction, so natural, fresh and quaint, that it might well be taken for a narrative of by-gone times. The present story runs through the period of the Protectorate and the Restoration as far as the time of the Great Plague, and the Great Fire which so soon succeeded that visitation. It is difficult to quote from a book whose interest is so evenly diffused, but perhaps the following extract gives as good an idea of the author's manner as any other. The conversation is between the learned Master Blower, who has been driven from his London parish by the plague, and his faithful friend, Mistress Cherry. Cherry has been telling him how his poor parishioners have missed him:

"It's a very nice point," says he musingly, "where we ought to lie by. I believe, had I not left town when I did, I might have been dead now—and yet, perhaps I was like a soldier deserting his post."

I said, "No, sir; you were liker to a soldier carried off the battle-field to the hospital."

"Thank you, Cherry," says he, taking my hand and drawing it under his arm. "And what else?" says he; "come, let me hear all."

"Well, sir," said I, "there's not much more to tell."

"Something, though, I can see!" said he. "Come, out with it, Cherry!"

"Sir," said I, "it's of no use for us to trouble and vex ourselves about what wicked people will say of us in mere wantonness."

"Sometimes, though, we may hear the truth from an enemy," says he. "And what do wicked, wanton people say of me?"

"Why, sir,—some very evil-minded, malapert person hath written on your church door—'A pulpit to let!'"

"The rascal!" said he hastily, and coloring very red. "Why, now, did I not keep on, Sabbaths and week days, till the plague-swells were actually in my throat, though my congregation often consisted of only two or three old women?" So I said "Yes, sir—only there's no use in being provoked."

"None, none," says he, much perturbed. "God forgive me for it—I can hardly have patience with them."

I said, "Dear sir, you must have nothing but patience with them."

"You are right, you are right," says he, coloring, but still much moved. "Ill or well, I must go back to them forthwith. . . . the fact is, there is a matter I would gladly have settled here, a little at my leisure. But duty before all! So I'll go back, Cherry, to mine."

I smiled a little as I said, "Somebody has been doing duty for you the last week or ten days, sir."

"Who?" cried he.

I said, "An Independent Minister."

A complex kind of expression crossed his face; for a moment he looked pained and provoked, and then burst out laughing.

"God bless the worthy fellow!" cried he; "I'll do him a good turn, if I can, the first time he'll let me!"

The author of this delightful little volume is said to be Miss Manning, and the publisher promises a series of her works,—the next to be "Mary Powell." They are issued in exceeding good taste, the paper, print and binding being faultless.

Congressional Documents.

MR. McCULLOCH'S LETTER, THE TAX LAW.

DISTRIBUTION OF NATIONAL CURRENCY.—The following is a letter of Mr. McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury, to Senator Fessenden on the subject of distribution of the currency by withdrawing amounts issued to certain states above what they were entitled to receive, and issuing to other states and territories which have not received their proportion.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12, 1866.

DEAR SIR: Your note of the 10th instant, transmitting Senate bills No. 254 and No. 256, and asking for certain statistical information relative to the apportionment of national currency, was duly received. In accordance with your request, I hand you herewith a tabular state-

ment showing the apportionment made, as directed; also a list of banks, classified by States, which would be affected by the passage of Senate bill No. 254.

Senate bill No. 254 proposes to furnish circulation to those States and Territories which are not yet provided for, without exceeding the \$300,000,000 authorized by the act of June 8, 1864, by withdrawing the amount any State may have received over twenty dollars for each inhabitant. By reference to the accompanying statement, it will be ascertained that but three States have received or secured circulation in excess of this amount per capita, viz:

Massachusetts.....	\$39,446,813
Connecticut.....	10,144,660
Rhode Island.....	9,982,364

Making in all..... 59,573,837

Which would probably be enough to supply the deficiency in other States and Territories.

The bill is seemingly general in its provisions, but in effect it singles out these three States, and reduces their circulation to a certain arbitrary standard. It practically says, "The circulation of National Banks in Massachusetts shall be diminished sixty per cent; the circulation of National Banks in Connecticut shall be diminished fifty-two per cent; and the circulation of National Banks in Rhode Island shall be diminished seventy-four per cent."

Apart from the imputations to which such a proposition would be liable, I think the principle upon which the reduction is based is not a correct one. There is no necessary or natural proportion existing between circulation and population. One hundred and seventy-five thousand of the rural population of Ohio and Illinois do not need a tenth part of the circulation required by the manufacturing and commercial community of Rhode Island. A well-to-do farmer may not receive for his products more than \$5,000 in the whole year, and a community of farmers require but little in the way of banking facilities; but skilled labor, capital, and machinery combined produce millions. The value of manufactures produced annually in Massachusetts exceeds by more than one hundred and forty per cent the combined manufactures of Illinois and Ohio, while the combined population of those States exceeds that of Massachusetts by more than two hundred and twenty-five per cent. Hence any fixed ratio between circulation and population is an arbitrary ratio, and impracticable.

Senate bill No. 254 is an amendment to section 21 of the present National Currency Act, and proposes to withdraw circulation from banks by reducing the ratio which it shall bear to capital. It will affect banks in all the States more or less, but by a certain fixed rule. The reduction is to be effected gradually, as the circulation becomes worn and mutilated is returned for redemption. The amount by which the circulation is to be thus diminished approximates \$25,000,000, and it is proposed, in anticipation of this reduction, to authorize the issue of circulation to banks in States that have secured the least proportionate amount of circulation, as it may be needed.

If the committee shall determine that the reduction contemplated by bill No. 254 may properly be effected by virtue of the reserved right to "amend, alter, or repeal" the act of June 8, 1864, I trust they will report favorably on the bill under consideration.

I think it is important that solvent State banks should have an opportunity to become National Banks. Otherwise, by the operation of a law of the United States they will be compelled to wind up after the 1st day of July next.

I also think it a matter of great importance that provision should be made to meet the wants of those States which have been in rebellion Banking facilities are necessary to develop the industrial interests of the South, and to stimulate the protection of those staples which enter so largely into the financial interests of the country. At the same time it would be wise policy to afford the people of that section an opportunity to become pecuniarily interested in the successful maintenance of the Government of the United States; and, inasmuch as Congress has assumed entire control of the currency of the country, and, to a very considerable extent, of its banking interests, prohibiting the interference of State Governments, it would seem to be the plain duty of Congress to make adequate provision to meet the business wants of all sections of the country in the way of banking facilities.

Very respectfully, yours,
H. McCulloch, Secretary.
Hon. W. P. Fessenden,
Chairman Committee on Finance, United States Senate.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 12, 1866.

DEAR SIR: Your communication of the 10th instant, transmitting Senate bill 254, and asking for certain statistics relating to the apportionment of national currency, was duly received, and in accordance with your request I send you herewith a tabular statement, showing—

- 1st. The population of each State and Territory of the United States by the census of 1860.
- 2d. The circulation now authorized in each State and Territory.
- 3d. The amount of such circulation to each inhabitant of each State and Territory.
- 4th. The apportionment of one hundred and fifty millions of the circulation authorized by law to the several States and Territories according to population by the census of 1860.
- 5th. The States having secured circulation in excess of twenty dollars for each inhabitant.

I also enclose a list of the banks, classified by States, which would be affected by the amendment proposed by Mr. Fessenden, which I respectfully submit. It will be observed that but three States have received or secured circulation in excess of \$30 per capita—Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island—the three having an aggregate excess of \$59,573,837.

The withdrawal of this sum would of necessity be severely felt. The fact that it is proposed to be withdrawn proceeds upon the supposition that a circulation of \$30 for each inhabitant is sufficient for the business wants of those States. This suggests the inquiry whether population is the proper basis for circulation. If the people were all engaged in the same kind of business, it might be correct, but even then it would be desirable to know how much business was carried on in any particular State before the amount of circulation for that State could be determined. But if you take into account the various branches of industry, and the extent to which they are carried in the different States, it will be evident that circulation should not be apportioned according to population alone. In point of population Illinois is the fourth State in the Union, and Connecticut is the twentieth; yet Connecticut produces manufactures to the amount of \$52,000,000 annually, and Illinois but \$58,000,000. Ohio is the third State,

and Massachusetts the sixth; but while the product of Ohio manufactures is but \$122,000,000 per annum, Massachusetts produces annually \$256,000,000. An agricultural population does not require so large a circulation as a commercial or manufacturing community. The tabular statement which I send you shows that Rhode Island has the largest per capita circulation of any State in the Union, but Rhode Island does nearly every business in proportion to its size than Massachusetts, and needs a larger proportionate circulation.

The question which you have under consideration is one in which I take considerable interest, which must be my apology for saying as much as I have as to the manner in which it would be advisable to effect a reduction. I believe the withdrawal of circulation from existing banks is not favored by Mr. Clarke in any shape. In his absence I do not propose to express any opinion as to the main question, but merely to offer a suggestion as to the manner of effecting the object proposed by your bill.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, yours

H. R. HULBURD,

Deputy Comptroller

Hon. JOHN SHERMAN,
United States Senate.

List of banks showing reduction of circulation under amendment proposed by Senate bill No. 254.

MAINE.—First National Bank of Portland \$65,000.

VERMONT.—First National Bank of North Bennington \$50,000.

MASSACHUSETTS.—First National Bank of Boston \$100,000, National Bank of the Republic, Boston, \$100,000, Boston North Bank \$75,000, Hyde and Leather Bank, Boston \$100,000, City Bank, Boston \$750,000, Market Bank, Boston \$80,000, Blackstone Bank, Boston \$100,000, Redemption Bank, Boston \$100,000, Continental Bank, Boston \$50,000, North Bank, Boston \$100,000, Exchange Bank, Boston \$100,000, Eliot Bank, Boston \$75,000, Boylston Bank, Boston \$50,000, Commerce Bank, Boston \$300,000, Howard National Bank of Boston \$50,000, Shawmut Bank, Boston \$75,000, Washington Bank, Boston \$75,000, Hamilton Bank, Boston \$50,000, Globe Bank, Boston \$100,000, New England Bank, Boston \$100,000, Tremont Bank, Boston \$100,000, Suffolk Bank, Boston \$225,000, Atlantic Bank, Boston \$50,000, Shoe and Leather Bank, Boston \$100,000, Atlas Bank, Boston \$100,000, Freeman's Bank, Boston \$40,000, North America Bank, Boston \$75,000, Maverick Bank, Boston \$40,000, Massachusetts Bank, Boston \$80,000, Union Bank, Boston \$100,000, Eagle Bank, Boston \$100,000, Old Bank, Boston \$80,000, Montgomery National Bank of Norristown \$40,000, State National Bank of Boston \$500,000, Columbian Bank of Boston \$100,000, First National Bank of Fall River \$40,000, Third National Bank of Springfield \$50,000, Second National Bank of Boston \$100,000, First National Bank of Northampton \$40,000, Worcester National Bank \$50,000, City National Bank, Worcester \$40,000, Fall River National Bank \$40,000, Ware National Bank \$35,000, Asiatic National Bank, Salem \$31,500, Bunker National Bank, Charlestown \$50,000, Naumkeag National Bank, Salem \$50,000, Bristol County National Bank, Taunton \$50,000, Bay State National Bank, Lawrence \$37,500, Northampton National Bank \$40,000, Adams National Bank, North Adams \$35,000, Pittsfield National Bank \$50,000, Mechanics' National Bank, Worcester \$35,000. Total, \$3,169,000.

RHODE ISLAND.—Second National Bank of Providence \$50,000, Third National Bank of Providence \$40,000, Fourth National Bank of Providence \$35,000, Phoenix National Bank, Providence \$45,000, Mechanics' National Bank, Providence \$50,000, Eagle National Bank, Providence \$50,000, North American National Bank, Providence \$87,300, Merchants' National Bank, Providence \$40,000, Old National Bank, Providence \$50,000, Weybosset National Bank, Providence \$50,000, Manufacturers' National Bank, Providence \$50,000, City National Bank, Providence \$45,000. Total \$646,250.

CONNECTICUT.—First National Bank of New Haven \$50,000, First National Bank of Hartford \$50,000, Second National Bank of New Haven \$100,000, Exchange National Bank, Hartford \$50,000, First National Bank of Norwich \$50,000, Charter Oak National Bank, Hartford \$50,000, Thames National Bank, Hartford \$100,000, Phoenix National Bank, Hartford \$152,610, Waterbury National Bank \$50,000, Yale National Bank, New Haven \$50,000, Middlesex County National Bank, Middletown \$35,000, Commercial National Bank, Bridgeport \$38,210, Danbury National Bank \$34,700, Merchants' National Bank, New Haven \$50,000, Middletown National Bank \$36,930, National New Haven Bank \$46,480, New Haven County National Bank \$35,000. Total \$971,930.

NEW YORK.—First National Bank of City of New York \$50,000, Third \$100,000, Fourth National Bank of New York \$100,000, Tenth \$100,000, Commercial \$750,000, Ninth \$100,000, Broadway \$100,000, Commerce \$2,000,000, American \$50,000, Park \$300,000, Tradersmen's \$100,000, Shoe and Leather \$325,000, Market \$100,000, St. Nicholas \$100,000, Seventh Ward \$50,000, Republic \$300,000, Mechanics' \$50,000, Merchants' Exchange \$185,250, Metropolitan \$80,000, Marine \$40,000, Ocean \$100,000, National Bank of Newburgh \$50,000, Troy City \$50,000, Fallkill National Bank \$40,000, First National Bank of Poughkeepsie \$40,000, First Brooklyn \$50,000, Highland, of Newburgh \$45,000, Union, of Newburgh \$50,000, New York State, of Albany \$35,000, Union, of Rochester \$40,000, Albany City \$50,000, Commercial, of Albany \$50,000, Mechanics and Farmers' of Albany \$35,000, Farmers' and Manufacturers', of Poughkeepsie \$40,000, Lake Ontario, of Oswego, \$32,500, Oneida, of Utica \$40,000. Total \$7,337,750.

PENNSYLVANIA.—First National of Philadelphia \$100,000, Farmers' and Mechanics' \$300,000, Philadelphia National Bank \$225,000, Pennsylvania \$5,000, Northern Liberties \$50,000, Corn Exchange \$50,000, City \$40,000, Commercial \$51,000, Girard \$100,000, North American \$100,000, Mechanics' \$50,000, Merchants and Manufacturers' \$30,000, Columbian, \$50,000, Western \$40,000, Central \$75,000, Miners', of Pottsville, \$59,000, Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce \$50,000, Iron City, of Pittsburgh, \$40,000, Tradersmen's \$40,000, Farmers', of Reading \$40,000, Mechanics', of Pittsburgh \$50,000, Allegheny, of do. \$50,000, People's, of Pittsburgh \$100,000, Exchange of Pittsburgh \$100,000, York National Bank \$50,000, First National of Pittsburgh \$50,000, Citizens of Pittsburgh \$50,000, Farmers' and Lanaster \$50,000, First National of Easton \$40,000, Easton \$40,000, First Manch Churck \$40,000, First National of Pittsburgh \$50,000, Second Wilkesbarre \$40,000, First Allegheny \$35,000, Third of Pittsburgh, \$40,000. Total \$2,406,000.

OHIO.—Third National Bank Cincinnati \$50,000, First National Bank Cincinnati \$100,000, Commercial National Bank Cincinnati \$50,000, Central National Bank Cincinnati \$50,000, Ohio National Bank Cincinnati \$50,000, Merchants' National Bank of Cleveland \$50,000, Merchants' National Bank of Cincinnati \$50,000. Total \$400,000.

INDIANA.—Indiana National Bank of Indianapolis \$40,000, Merchants' National Bank of Evansville \$35,000, First National Bank of Evansville \$50,000, First National Bank of Indianapolis \$50,000, Indianapolis National Bank \$50,000. Total \$225,000.

ILLINOIS.—Union National Bank of Chicago \$50,000, Fifth National Bank of Chicago \$50,000, Western National Bank of Chicago \$50,000, First National Bank of Chicago \$100,000, Third National Bank of Chicago \$75,000, Merchants' National Bank of Chicago \$45,000. Total \$370,000.

MARYLAND.—First National Bank of Baltimore \$166,500, Second National Bank of Baltimore \$35,000, Citizens' National Bank of Baltimore \$50,000, National Bank of Baltimore \$181,605, Union Bank of Maryland Baltimore \$188,810, Farmers and Planters' Bank Baltimore \$80,000, Western Bank Baltimore \$50,000, Merchants' Bank of Baltimore \$225,000, Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Baltimore \$63,000. Total \$1,041,915.

NEW JERSEY.—Newark City National Bank \$35,000, Mechanics' Bank of Newark \$50,000, Newark Banking Company \$50,000, Mechanics' Bank of Trenton \$35,000, National State Bank of Elizabeth \$40,000, First National Bank of Jersey City \$40,000, First National Bank of Trenton \$50,000. Total \$310,000.

KENTUCKY.—First National Bank of Covington \$50,000.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—First National Bank of Washington \$50,000, Metropolitan Bank of Washington \$35,000. Total \$85,000.

MISSOURI.—Union Bank of St. Louis \$50,000, Merchants' Bank of St. Louis \$50,000, Third National Bank of St. Louis \$157,350. Total \$357,350.

LOUISIANA.—First National Bank of New Orleans \$50,000, National Bank of New Orleans \$100,000. Total \$150,000.

DELAWARE.—First National Bank of Wilmington \$40,000.

WEST VIRGINIA.—Merchants' Bank of West Virginia Wheeling \$50,000.

GEORGIA.—National Bank of Augusta \$50,000.

MICHIGAN.—First National Bank of Detroit \$100,000.

Aggregate reduction of circulation under amendment proposed by Senate Bill No. 254 \$19,795,195.

In addition to the foregoing, banks received circulation equal in amount to their capital before the amendment of March 3, 1865, took effect which would be withdrawn under the proposed reduction, as follows, viz:

New Hampshire	\$16,000	Ohio	\$143,220
Vermont	56,300	Indiana	39,300
Massachusetts	119,675	Iowa	14,500
Rhode Island	28,000	Illinois	37,900
Connecticut	119,500	Michigan	4,500
New York	426,880	Wisconsin	12,500
New Jersey	49,920	Minnesota	52,000
Pennsylvania	174,000		
Maryland	35,000		1,334,096
Virginia	5,000		

The total amount to be withdrawn from each State would be as follows:

Maine	\$65,000	West Virginia	\$50,000
New Hampshire	16,000	Ohio	643,220
Vermont	160,300	Indiana	264,200
Massachusetts	5,288,675	Illinois	407,900
Rhode Island	674,250	Michigan	154,500
Connecticut	1,091,430	Wisconsin	12,500
New York	7,914,630	Iowa	14,500
New Jersey	359,920	Minnesota	52,000
Pennsylvania	2,580,000	Missouri	427,350
Maryland	1,076,915	Kentucky	50,000
Delaware	40,000	Louisiana	150,000
Dist. of Columbia	85,000	Georgia	150,000
Virginia	5,000		
Total			\$21,679,280

THE AMENDED REVENUE LAW.—The bill to amend the Internal Revenue Law, as reported this week, provides that on and after the 1st day of July, 1866, in lieu of the duties on manufactured cotton, there shall be paid by the producer, owner or holder, upon all cotton produced within the United States, and upon which no taxes have been paid, a tax of five cents a pound. Upon articles manufactured exclusively from cotton, when exported, there shall be allowed, as a drawback, an amount equal to the internal tax which shall have been assessed and paid upon such articles in their finished condition, and in addition thereto, a drawback or allowance of as many cents per pound, upon the pound of cotton, cloth, yarn, or other articles manufactured exclusively, to the same extent on raw cotton.

The bill provides that distillers shall pay \$100 tax instead of \$50.

Distillers of apples, grapes and peaches, distilling or manufacturing less than 100 barrels per year, shall pay \$50.

Brewers to pay \$100 instead of \$50. Those making less than 500 barrels a year to pay \$50.

Insurance agents to pay \$10 tax. When their receipts do not exceed \$100 they shall pay \$5.

Any person who peddles jewelry, distilled spirits, fermented liquors or wines, to pay \$50 license.

Express carriers to pay \$10.

Builders and contractors to pay \$10 instead of \$25.

No tax to be imposed upon apothecaries, confectioners, keepers of eating-houses, or keepers of hotels, inns or taverns, or tobaccoists, or retail dealers, except retail dealers in spirituous and malt liquors, when their annual gross receipts on sales shall not exceed the sum of \$1,000.

On illuminating, lubricating, or other mineral oil, the product of distillation, redistillation, or the refining of crude petroleum, 20 cents a gallon; and all coal oils below the specific gravity, by the beamatist, of 36 and 55 degrees, inclusive, shall be deemed refined illuminating coal oil; such oil refined and produced by the distillation of coals, asphaltum, or shale exclusively, shall pay a tax of 10 cents per gallon only; produced by the same materials, peat, or other bituminous substances, 10 cents a gallon.

Spirits turpentine, 10 cents a gallon.

Molasses, from sugar-cane, three cents a gallon.

Syrup of molasses or sugar-cane juice, when removed from the plantation, concentrated molasses or melado and cistern bottoms of sugar produced from sugar-cane, and not made from sorghum or imphee, a tax of three-fourths of one per centum.

Sugars above No. 12 and not above No 18 duties, standard in color, a tax of 1½ cent per pound.

On sugars above No. 18 duties, standard in color, 2½ cents per pound.

On all soaps valued at above three cents a pound, not perfumed, and on all salt-water soap, made of coconut oil, a tax of half cent a pound. On all other perfumed soaps three cents a pound.

On salt a tax of three cents per 100 pounds, instead of six cents.

On reapers, mowers, scales, brooms and woodenware, three per centum ad valorem.

On tin-ware of all descriptions not otherwise provided for, five per centum ad valorem.

The duty on railroad iron of \$3 a ton is continued; on tubes made of wrought iron, \$5 per ton.

On copper, zinc and brass nails and on rivets, and on shot, sheet lead and lead pipes, five per centum ad valorem.

On articles of clothing, manufactured or produced for sale by weaving, knitting or filling, and on hats, bonnets and hoop-skirts, and on articles manufactured or produced for sale as constituent parts of clothing, or for trimming or ornamenting the same, and on articles of wearing apparel manufactured or produced for sale from India-rubber, gutta percha or paper, or from fur or fur skins dressed, with the fur on, five per centum ad valorem.

On boots and shoes, two per centum ad valorem, to be paid by every person making, manufacturing or producing for sale boots and shoes, or furnishing the materials or any part thereof, or employing others to make, manufacture or produce from them.

Provided, That any boot or shoe maker, making boots or shoes to order as custom work only, and not for general sale, and whose work does not exceed annually in value \$1,000, shall be exempt from the tax.

On ready-made clothing and on gloves, mittens, mocassins, caps and other articles of dress for the wear of men, women and children, not otherwise assessed and taxed, one per centum ad valorem, to be paid by every person manufacturing or producing for sale clothing, gloves,

mittens, mocassins, caps and other articles of dress, or furnishing the materials, or any part thereof, or employing others to make, manufacture or produce them.

Provided, That any tailor, or any maker of gloves, mittens, mocassins, caps and other articles of dress to order as custom work only, and not for general sale, and whose work does not exceed annually in value \$1,000, shall be exempt from this tax; and articles of dress made or trimmed by milliners or dressmakers for the wear of women, shall also be exempt from this tax.

The charge on smoking tobacco of all kinds and imitations thereof, shall be 25 cents a pound instead of 35 cents; on smoking tobacco made exclusively of stems 10 cents instead of 15 cents a pound.

On cigarettes, or small cigars made of tobacco, inclosed in a wrapper or binder, and not over three and a half inches in length, the market value of which, tax included is not over \$6 per 1,000, a tax of \$2 per 1,000; when the market value is over \$6 and not over \$10 per 1,000, tax included, and on cheroots and cigars known as short sixes, and on any cigars made with or without pasted or twisted heads, the market value of which, tax included, is not over \$10 per 1,000, a tax of \$4 per 1,000; on all other cigars, cheroots and cigarettes made wholly of tobacco or any other substitute thereof, \$10 per 1,000.

Section 99 provides that all sales made by brokers and bankers doing business as brokers, whether made for the benefit of others, or on their own account, at the rate of five cents on every \$100; and upon all sales and contracts for the sale of stocks, bonds, foreign exchange, gold and silver bullion and coin, uncurrent money, promissory notes or other securities, two cents for every \$100 of the amount of such sales or contracts; and on all sales and contracts for sales negotiated and made by any person, firm or company, not taxed as a broker or banker, of any gold or silver bullion, coin, uncurrent money, promissory notes, stocks, bonds, or other securities not his own property, a tax at the rate of five cents for every \$100 of the amount of such sales or contracts.

All of Schedule A is stricken out excepting billiard tables and carriages valued above \$300; in other words, these are the only articles in that schedule not relieved from taxation. It is provided that on and after the 1st day of July, 1866, the receipts derived from transporting property for hire shall be exempt from the tax imposed by the 103d section; but such exemption shall not apply to any receipts of railroads, ferries or bridges, nor to transportation of the mails of the United States upon contracts made prior to the passage of this act.

The tax on express companies is increased from three to five per cent on gross receipts; when the gross receipts do not exceed \$1,000 they are exempt.

The banking section is amended by adding the deposits in associations or companies known as prominent institutions or savings banks, having no capital stock, and doing no other business than receiving deposits to be loaned or invested for the sole benefit of the parties making such deposits without profit or compensation to the association or company, shall be exempt from tax or duty on so much of their deposits as they have invested in securities of the United States; and all deposits less than \$300 made in the name of one person. The income tax is five per cent on excess of \$1,000 in lieu of the former tax. The deductions are about the same as under the present law. The stamp duty on gaugers, measurers and weighers' returns, and all receipts are stricken out of schedule B, and the following is inserted in lieu of the same: Receipts for any sum of money, or for the payment of any debt exceeding \$20 in amount, not being for the satisfaction of any mortgage or judgment or decree of any court, or by indorsement on any stamped obligation in acknowledgment of its fulfillment, for each receipt two cent; provided that when more than one signature is affixed to the same paper, one or more stamps may be affixed thereto representing the whole amount of the stamp required for such signatures. There is to be one grade of tax on playing cards, namely, five cents; one and two cents on canned and preserved meats, vegetables, &c., according to value. Ground coffee, or any compound or mixture ground or prepared for sale as a substitute for coffee, one cent per pound, and one cent for each pound in excess of one pound; provided that any fraction of a pound shall be considered as a pound, and be stamped accordingly. Ground pepper, cloves, clove-stems, &c., or any mixture intended to represent them, one cent per half pound.

Sections 2, 5, 8 and 9 of the act of March 3, 1865, are repealed. The effect of this is to remove the tax on lucifer matches, and reduce the tax on manufactures from six to five per cent. It removes the tax of \$1 per barrel on crude petroleum.

From and after the passage of this act the following articles and products shall be exempt from internal tax or duty: Animal charcoal or carbons, beeswax, barrels and casks, other than those used for the reception of fluids and packing-boxes made of wood, bristles, coffins and burial cases, crucibles of all kinds, crates and baskets made of splints, crutches and artificial limbs, eyes and teeth, feather beds, mattresses, palliasses, bolsters and pillows, fertilizers of all kinds, flasks and patterns used by founders, gold cap and gold foil, keys, actions and springs for musical instruments, lamps and lanterns the glass and metals of which have paid the tax assessed thereon, medicinal and mineral waters of all kinds in bottles or from fountains, mineral coal of all kinds, oakum, photographic or any other sun pictures, being copies of engravings or works of art, when the same are used by the producer at wholesale, at a price not exceeding 10 cents each, or are used for the illustration of books and on photographs so small in size that a stamp cannot be affixed, paper of all descriptions, books, maps, charts, and all printed matter and book-binding, productions of stereotypers, lithographers and engravers, repairs of articles of all kinds, starch, soap valued at not above three cents per pound, umbrellas and parasols and umbrella strips, the value of bullion used in the manufacture of wares, watches, and watch cases, and bullion prepared for the use of platers and watch-makers, steel in ingots, bars, sheets, plates, coil or wire, and steel springs and axles made and used exclusively for vehicles, cars or locomotives, metallic nickel, quicksilver, magnesium, aluminum, spelter, copper, lead and tin in ingots, pigs or bars, metallic zinc in ingots or sheets, rolled copper and yellow sheeting

metal, brass not more advanced than rods or sheets, hulls of ships and other vessels, masts, spars, ship and vessel blocks, sails, tents, awnings, and bags made by sewing or pasting, building stones of all kinds, including slate, marble, freestone and soapstone, burrstones, millstones, and grindstones, rough and unwrought, monuments of stone of all kinds, not exceeding in value the sum of \$1,000, roofing slate, slabs and tiles, Roman and water cements and lime, bricks, fire brick, draining tiles, earthen and stone water pipes, plows, cultivators, barrows, straw and hay cutters, planters' seed drills and winnowing mills, hubs, spokes and felloes, wooden handles for agricultural, household and mercantile tools, implements, moldings for looking-glasses and picture-frames, quinine morphine, and other vegetable alkaloids and phosphorus; tin cans used for meats, fish, shell fish, fruits, vegetables, jams and jellies; hemp and jute prepared for textile and felting purposes, yarn and warp for weaving purposes exclusively, provided, that the exemptions aforesaid shall in all cases be confined exclusively to said articles in the state and condition specified in the foregoing enumerations, and shall not extend to articles in any other form, nor to manufactures from said articles. Vinegar, alum, aniline, and aniline colors, bleaching powders, bichromate of potash, blue vitriol, copperas, oxyde of zinc, paints and painters' colors, putty, soda-ash, saleratus, bicarbonate of soda and silicate of soda, sulphate of barytes, salts of tin, verdigris, white lead, whiting, vegetable and animal and fish oils of all descriptions, including red oil or oleic acid, paraffine oil of a specific gravity not exceeding 36 degrees. Beaumais' hydrometer, the product of a residuum of distillation, crude petroleum, and crude oil, the product of the first and single distillation of coal, shale, asphaltum, peat or other bituminous substances, tar and crude turpentine, paraffine and illuminating gas manufactured by educational institutions for their own use exclusively, pig iron, blooms, shades and loops, railroad iron, re-rolled iron, provided that the term re-rolled shall apply only to rails for which the manufacturer receives pay for remanufacturing and not for new iron; iron castings for bridges, malleable iron, castings unfinished, spindles and castings of all descriptions made for locks and machinery upon which duties are to be assessed and paid, railroad chairs, railroad, boat and ship spikes, ax polls, shoes for horses, mules, and oxen, rivets, horseshoe nails, nuts, washers and bolts, anvils, vices, iron chains and anchors—when such articles are made of wrought iron, which has previously paid the tax or duty assessed thereon; stoves, composed in part of cast iron and in part of sheet-iron, or of soap-stone or free-stone with or without cast-iron or sheet-iron, provided the cast or sheet-iron shall have paid the tax or duty previously assessed thereon.

The above are the principal features of the bill, which also contains amendments to the administrative sections, and reorganizes the Internal Revenue Bureau.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week are large, both in general merchandise and dry goods, being \$7,624,404 against \$5,760,841 last week, and \$7,584,250 the previous week. The exports are \$6,256,521 this week, against \$6,267,481 last week. Included in the exports are 22,277 bales of cotton, 71 bbls pot ashes' 1,202 pounds beeswax, 20,707 bbls wheat flour, 357 bbls rye flour, 3,792 bbls cornmeal, 9,101 bush rye, 3,181 bush oats, 1,400 bush peas, 77,519 bush corn, 996 tons coal, 3,474 bales hay, 1,500 bbls crude turpentine, 8,813 bbls rosin, 64 bbls tar, 4,142 galls whale oil, 27,616 galls sperm oil, 552 galls lard oil, 2,642 bbls pork, 438 bbls and 1,183 tes beef, 1,420,666 pounds cut meats, 51,214 pounds butter, 16,710 pounds cheese, 588,969 pounds lard, 1,405 bbls rice, 360,754 pounds tallow, 32,051 pounds whalebone, 359,321 galls petroleum, 327 hhds and 2,302 other pkgs crude tobacco, 151,548 pounds manufactured do, as may be seen from our summary of articles exported given in the Commercial Epitome. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry-goods) April 20th, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) April 21:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.			
	1863.	1864.	1865.
Dry goods.....	\$1,138,100	\$1,199,047	\$1,427,150
General merchandise	1,767,147	2,477,213	4,688,179
Total for the week...	\$2,905,247	\$3,676,260	\$6,115,329
Previously reported...	52,280,063	67,315,751	57,649,915
Since January 1.....	\$55,120,810	\$90,992,041	\$43,765,244

In our report of the dry-goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending April 24:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.			
	1863.	1864.	1865.
For the week.....	\$2,748,636	\$3,669,907	\$2,114,312
Previously reported.....	56,682,809	45,916,861	58,001,847
Since January 1.....	\$59,431,495	\$49,586,768	\$60,116,159

In the commercial department will be found the official detailed statement of the imports and exports for the week

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York, for the week ending April 21, 1866:

Apr. 18—Steamer Edinburgh, Liverpool—	
Gold and silver bars.....	\$8,200
" 19—Brig Maud, Maracibo—	
American gold.....	40,000
" 20—Steamer Saxonia, Hamburg—	
Silver coin.....	20,000
Silver and gold bars.....	16,900

" 20—Steamer Hansa, Bremen—	
Foreign silver.....	800
" 21—Steamer City of New York, Liverpool—	
Silver bars.....	11,700
Specie.....	19,812
Total for the week.....	\$117,312
Previously reported.....	5,697,714
Total since January 1, 1866.....	\$5,815,086
Same time in	Same time in
1865.....	\$5,237,094
1864.....	14,915,043
1863.....	16,355,325
1862.....	11,758,489
1861.....	3,350,000
1860.....	5,599,879
1859.....	12,521,920

TREATY WITH JAPAN.—A PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.—The following Proclamation has just been issued by the President making public the treaty entered into between Japan and the United States:

Whereas a convention between the United States of America and the Empire of Japan, for the reduction of import duties, was concluded and signed by their respective plenipotentiaries, at Yedo, on the twenty-eighth day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, which convention being in the English, Japanese, and Dutch languages, is word for word as follows. [The English version alone is here given.]

CONVENTION.

For the purpose of encouraging and facilitating the commerce of the citizens of the United States in Japan; and, after due deliberation, his excellency Robert H. Pruyn, minister resident of the United States in Japan, and his excellency Sibata Sadataro, governor of foreign affairs, both having full powers from their respective governments, have agreed on the following articles, viz.:

ART. 1. The following articles, used in the preparation and packing of teas, shall be free of duties.

Sheet lead, solder, matting, ratan, oil for painting, indigo, gypsum, firing pans, and baskets.

ART. 2. The following articles shall be admitted at the reduced duty of five per cent:

Machines and machinery, drugs and medicines. (Note.—The prohibition of the importation of opium according to the existing treaty remains in full force.) Iron, in pigs or bars, sheet iron and iron wire, tin plates, white sugar, in loaves or crushed, glass and glassware, clocks, watches, and watch-chains, wines, malted and spirituous liquors.

ART. 3. The citizens of the United States importing or exporting goods shall always pay the duty fixed thereon, whether such goods are intended for their own use or not.

ART. 4. This convention having been agreed upon a year ago, and its signature delayed through unavoidable circumstances, it is hereby agreed that the same shall go into effect at Kanagawa, on the 8th of February next, corresponding to the first day of the first month of the fourth Japanese year of Bunkin Ne, and at Nagasaki and Hakodate on the 9th day of March next, corresponding to the first day of the second month of the fourth Japanese year of Bunkin Ne.

Done in quadruplicate, each copy being written in the English, Japanese and Dutch languages, all the versions having the same meaning, but the Dutch version shall be considered as the original.

In witness whereof, the above named plenipotentiaries have hereunto set their hands and seals, at the City of Yedo, the twenty-eighth day of January, of the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-eighth, corresponding to the twelfth day of the twelfth month of the third year of Bunkin Se of the Japanese era.

ROBERT H. PRUYN.

And whereas the said convention has been duly ratified on both parts:

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States of America, have caused the said convention to be made public, to the end that the same and every clause and article thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this ninth day of April, in the year of our [SEAL.] Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninetieth.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

PAYMENT OF SOUTHERN STATE DEBTS.—At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of this city, the Chairman of the special committee having under consideration a petition and sundry documents asking the Chamber to memorialize the President of the United States or Congress in favor of exacting from States lately in rebellion, as a condition precedent to their admission into the Union, the acknowledgment of their obligation to pay the principal and interest of their respective State indebtedness incurred prior to the rebellion, tendered the following report:

That the voluntary action of those States since the suppression of the rebellion furnishes gratifying evidence that no interposition on the part of the general government is needed to secure the results asked for by your petitioners. No one of the States lately in rebellion has shown any disposition to repudiate their liabilities incurred prior to the war. On the contrary, some of them have already acknowledged that liability, and many of them have also been engaged in devising ways and means for paying off the accumulated interest and providing for the future payment of interest and principal.

Your committee are informed that the State of Georgia has already authorized the issue and sale of new bonds sufficient to liquidate their entire back interest, to the payment of which the proceeds of the new bonds are to be applied. The State of Florida has gone further than this in inserting in the new constitution, recently adopted, a provision that all the individual indebtedness of her citizens, existing prior to the rebellion, shall be held as valid legal claims against them. Other of those States are taking such measures for resuming the payment of interest on their bonds issued before the rebellion as their present limited means and impaired credit will permit.

Equally honorable sentiments have been manifested by most of the citizens of those States which are indebted to the North for purchases made antecedent to the war. Few, if any of them, have failed to acknowledge their obligations, or to provide for the future payment of

such portions of them as their reduced assets will allow. In view of these manifestations of honorable sentiments at the South, on the part of both States and individuals, it is believed by your committee that no action on the part of the general government is called for.

SAN FRANCISCO—ITS DEBT, VALUATION, AND TAXATION.—The funded debt of the City and County is \$4,968,393, against which sinking funds have accumulated to the amount of \$1,000,000, and the provisions are deemed ample for the retirement of bonds within the several periods of maturity. The cash on hand in the treasury at the end of 1865 was \$415,000, exclusive of sinking and interest funds. The outstanding bonds and interest are classified as follows:

City Bonds of 1861, due 1871, 10 per cent.....	\$1,305,500
do 1864, due 1866, 10 per cent.....	174,500
do 1865, due 1875, 6 per cent.....	329,000
City and County Bonds of 1858, due 1868, 6 per cent.....	1,133,500
do do School Bonds of 1860, due 1870, 10 per cent.....	55,500
do do School Bonds of 1861, due 1870, 10 per cent.....	15,000
do do Railroad Bonds of 1862 and 1863, due in 1877 and 1878, 7 per cent.....	300,000
do do Judgment Bonds of 1863 and 1864, due 1863 and 1864, 7 per cent.....	1,002,393
do do Pacific Railroad Bonds of 1864, due in 1864, 7 per cent.....	400,000
do do Pacific Railroad Bonds of 1865, due in 1865, 7 per cent.....	250,000
Total.....	\$4,968,393

The value of property included in the assessment roll of last year, amounts to \$49,138,027 real and \$39,775,496 personal estate—in all \$88,913,523; of which sum about \$21,000,000 will be exempt from taxation, or subject to litigation on questions pending in the Supreme Court, in which is involved the legality of taxing mortgages upon property already assessed to owners of the estate.

Taxes for State, and city and county purposes, are as follows:

City and County—	State—
General fund..... \$0 70	General purposes..... \$0 48 1/2
School fund..... 35	Interest and sink'g fund, 1857 30
Street light fund..... 7 1/2	Interest and sink'g fund, 1860 14
Corporation debt fund..... 43	State Capitol..... 5
Interest S. F. & S. J. R. bonds 2	Soldiers' relief fund..... 4
Judgment bonds of 1863 and 1864, sinking fund..... 7 1/2	Aid to Central Pacific Railroad 8
Interest on said bonds..... 10	Benefit of line officers, C. V..... 1
Bonds of 1855 sinking fund..... 3	Soldiers' bounty fund..... 12
Pacific R. R. bonds sink'g fund 1	School purposes..... 5
Interest on Pacific R. R. bonds 8	Total for State purposes..... \$1 15
Street department fund..... 10	

Total for city & county purposes \$1 97

Total on each \$100 valuation \$3 12

The progress of the city has been marked throughout the year, and it is estimated that 1,075 new buildings were erected, making an aggregate of 15,500 in the city and country. Although real estate, in certain portions of the city, was freely offered for sale during the summer months, at lower prices than were ruling last year, a better demand seems to have prevailed the past few months for most descriptions of property.

The following statement will serve to show the activity of the real estate market during the year 1865, and the comparison with 1864:

An abstract of Conveyances recorded in the office of the County Recorder of the City and County of San Francisco, from January 1st to December 31, 1865, (both dates inclusive) exclusive of those made for nominal considerations.

Months.	No. of deeds.	Gross amount.	Largest amount.	Average amount.
January.....	333	\$797,395	\$40,000	\$2,395
February.....	478	1,008,585	80,000	2,100
March.....	489	1,320,865	100,000	2,701
April.....	382	880,305	30,000	2,304
May.....	419	1,156,681	50,000	2,761
June.....	336	843,350	45,000	2,587
July.....	309	694,390	35,500	2,247
August.....	333	766,985	55,000	2,303
September.....	230	763,103	42,000	3,383
October.....	252	758,680	46,000	3,010
November.....	207	583,536	66,503	2,814
December.....	301	1,113,066	100,000	3,698
In 1864.....	4,049	\$10,686,791		\$2,639
	4,662	11,873,166		2,547

APPLICATION OF HYDRAULICS TO STEAMSHIPS.—The London *Daily News* says that on the 7th of April an unpretending looking little steamship of eighty-seven tons, named the *Nautilus*, left London bridge with a company of practical engineers, naval architects, and other scientific men on her decks. She was innocent of paint, unencumbered with masts and rigging, and looked altogether rather rough and homely as she started off on her trial trip. The novelty was that the vessel was propelled with neither paddle nor screw, and the river-faring people stared with no little incredulity on the strange innovation. The *Nautilus* is the property of private gentlemen who have sufficient faith in what is known as "Ruthven's hydraulic propeller," to fit her up with it, and challenge the attention of the scientific world to the invention. The principle is so simple, and its promised advantages are so enormous that, if the expectations of the promoters are realised, the revolution in merchant shipping will be almost as great as that caused by the substitution of iron armor for oaken planks in the navy. The importance of the results involved certainly deserve the close observation with which the scientific gentlemen on board watched the experiment; and the almost unanimous conclusions arrived at appeared to be highly favorable to the newly applied motive power.

The principle can be described in a single sentence. In the centre of the ship, and below the water line, there is fixed a kind of Turbine wheel, supplied with water through holes in the vessel's bottom, and which, being set in motion by an ordinary steam engine, revolves rapidly, and drives out a thick perpetual column of water through apertures, termed nozzles, on each side of the ship. This propelling power, unlike the paddle and screw, does not force the vessel ahead by pushing back the water, but acts directly on the vessel, (something like the recoil

produced by firing a gun,) preventing, of course, that loss of power caused by every revolution of the paddle or screw. The all-important agents, the nozzles, are the tubes through which the water is expelled from the wheel to the outlet apertures on the water line. When the steady stream is directed towards the stern the ship goes ahead; when to the stern, she backs; and when the streams flow one each way, the vessel, as if on a pivot, turns on her own length. These nozzles are so potent that they can be used to steer as well as to propel the ship; so that the smashing of a rudder would be a matter of perfect indifference. The advantage here is immense, when it is remembered how many disasters at sea have been traceable to the loss of a rudder, the breaking down of a paddle, or the fouling of a screw. In the *Nautilus* no portion of the machinery is exposed. If she were a ship of war the invariable attempt of the enemy to shoot away paddles, screw, and rudder would be therefore useless; and if she were a merchantman she would not labor under the disadvantage of paddles to diminish her sailing powers, or of that inevitable weakness of stern which attends the use of the screw. Again, the leak, which in other ships too often means hopeless destruction, becomes here, if not a positive blessing, at least no source of danger or inconvenience, because the greedy wheel can be made to swallow up the dangerous water, use it to increase the speed of the vessel, and in doing so to send it out considerably faster than it came in. These are put forward as the main advantages, but it will at once be seen they would involve others, secondary perhaps to a certain extent, but still fraught with benefit. Thus, the uniform working of the machinery prevents vibration, and consequently wear and tear; the pitching and rolling of a heavy sea produces none of that vexatious reaction which strains every part of the ship; the steamer leaves no swell, and very little ferment behind; the peculiarity of the machinery enables the hull to be built on the lines of the best clipper ship that sails; and then there comes in the additional claim of economy, both in construction and working.

The *Nautilus* on Saturday was tested with one of the ordinary iron paddle boats, and in the race down towards Gravesend she held her own, and once or twice got well ahead. The average speed was 11 1/4 miles an hour. The Admiralty are so convinced of the fitness of the principle that they are now building a gunboat (the *Waterwitch*) at Blackwall, to be worked by the hydraulic propeller. This gunboat will be launched probably in May, and as she is to be of 778 tons burden, and 167 horse power, her trial will in a measure decide a very important question as to the future of steamships.

The public will have no difficulty in seeing her, as her owners invite the fullest inspection. At present, as we intimated, the *Nautilus* is not an exhibition ship, but a mere shell, fitted with two engines of ten horse power each. She draws two feet of water, is 115 feet long, and being seven feet two inches deep, stands rather awkwardly high out of the water. The hull closely resembles the Citizen boats, but being somewhat broader, deeper, and fuller in the lines, seems heavier. Having nothing but a temporary mast, or rather flagstaff, before the funnel, she looks conspicuously bare, but the main object, namely, the illustration of the principle, has been realized. Looked at from shore, the thick stream of water issuing from the nozzle may be seen shooting along close to the side like a white column of glass. It expends itself without causing much disturbance of the surrounding water.

BULLION IN THE BANK OF ENGLAND.—A parliamentary return collects and republishes the weekly accounts of the bullion held by the Bank of England in the last six years, to meet its notes when presented. The range has been from £17,565,000 to £10,712,000. In 1860 the amount was as high as £15,752,000 in July, but had fallen to £12,094,000 in December. In 1861 it continued further to decrease, until it had fallen to £10,712,000 in July, after which it advanced, and reached £14,939,000 at Christmas. In 1862 it continued to advance, and was £17,565,000 in July, after which it declined, and was down to £13,939,000 in December. In 1863 it increased a little, and reached £14,734,000 in September, but had fallen to £12,279,000 in December. In 1864 it had advanced to £14,702,000 in March, but was down to £11,778,000 in May. It then recovered, and in 1865 had reached £15,423,000 in June, then falling until it went to £11,956,000 in October. In the first six weeks of 1866, to which the return extends, the range was between £12,075,000 and £12,400,000.

BANK NOTES.—A Parliamentary return shows that on the 13th of February, 1866, there were in the hands of the public Bank of England notes amounting to £20,763,000. 1,493,200 were £5 notes; 405,600 were £10 notes; the notes ranging from £20 to £100 amounted in value to £5,963,000, and the notes ranging from £200 to £500 amounted to 1,476,000; there were 1,702 notes of £1,000 out. All this is independent of notes to the amount of £6,287,000 remaining in the banking department of the Bank of England unissued at the the moment.

The Bankers' Gazette.

We give in our BULLETIN from day to day lists of bonds, &c., lost, and dividends declared. These tables will be continued daily, and on Saturday morning, such as have been published through the week in the BULLETIN will be collected and published in the CHRONICLE. Below will be found those published the last week in the BULLETIN.

DIVIDENDS.

NAME OF COMPANY.	RATE P. CT.	PAYABLE.		BOOKS CLOSED.
		WHEN.	WHERE.	
Banks.				
Nat. Mechanics Bank Assoc	5	May 1.	At Bank.	April 21 to May 1.
American Exchange Nat...	5	May 1.	At Bank.	April 21 to May 2.
Union National.....	5	May 1.	At Bank.	April 24 to May 1.
Mercantile National.....	5	May 1.	At Bank.	
Railroads.				
Macon and Western.....	5	On demand.	National Bank of Republic.	

BUSINESS AT THE STOCK BOARDS.

The following shows the description and number of shares sold at the Regular and Open Boards conjointly on each day and for the week ending on Friday:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Week.
Bank Shares	884	101	320	153	307	295	1,560
Railroad shares, viz:							
Central of New Jersey.....	30	63	18	110	50	100	360
Chicago & Alton.....	519	200	300	50	50	50	1,669
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	110
Chicago & Great Eastern.....	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	100
Chicago & Milwaukee.....	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	100
Chicago & Northwestern.....	5,600	14,800	6,600	6,080	5,431	7,300	45,651
Chicago & Rock Island.....	800	1,700	2,400	2,900	6,500	1,000	15,300
Cleveland, Col. & Cinc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cleveland & Pittsburgh.....	2,400	13,400	21,500	9,600	8,500	9,100	64,500
Cleveland & Toledo.....	600	2,850	3,500	8,100	3,500	900	19,450
Del., Lack. & Western.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erie Railway.....	2,800	13,700	7,850	4,960	5,700	9,110	44,130
Hudson River.....	300	700	200	700	1,600	650	4,150
Illinois Central.....	100	700	1,100	1,150	1,100	1,000	5,150
Long Island.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	50
Marquette & Cincinnati.....	.....	.....	.....	1,100	300	.....	1,400
Michigan Central R. R.....	.....	.....	661	100	200	150	1,111
Michigan Southern.....	5,400	19,910	13,800	3,700	4,500	5,900	53,210
Milwaukee & P. du Chien.....	.....	.....	.....	150	.....	.....	150
Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	50	.....	.....	.....	30	100	180
Morris & Essex.....	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	100
New Jersey.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6
New York Central.....	1,300	6,750	10,630	5,900	6,500	3,950	34,980
Ohio & Mississippi (\$100).....	100	1,950	2,400	2,700	870	1,050	9,070
Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chic.....	6,550	4,730	9,395	6,479	2,850	2,465	32,559
Reading R. R.....	5,100	6,920	23,000	10,600	4,600	6,400	56,620
St. Louis, Alton & T. H.....	200	500	300	200	400	.....	1,600
Stonington.....	40	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	50
Toledo & Wabash.....	100	200	200	.....	175	675	1,250
Miscellaneous shares, viz:							
American Coal.....	.....	.....	100	300	100	.....	500
Ashburton Coal.....	100	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	200
Atlantic Mail.....	.....	20	200	100	400	100	1,000
Boston Water Works.....	.....	.....	100	.....	500	1,100	1,700
Brunswick City.....	.....	100	100	400	100	70	770
Canton.....	100	3,000	3,000	1,750	1,900	100	10,650
Carry Improvement.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Central Amer. Transit.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Central Coal.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	100	200
Cumberland Coal.....	300	400	900	300	500	100	2,500
Del. & Hudson Canal.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mariposa.....	900	100	1,600	2,700	1,300	3,400	10,000
Pacific Mail.....	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	50
Quicksilver.....	3,100	5,400	1,600	200	1,200	6,650	18,150
Spring Mountain Coal.....	200	200	.....	150	100	.....	650
Spruce Hill Coal.....	2,100	2,600	3,100	7,600	2,900	2,900	21,300
Union Navigation.....	200	400	300	600	300	300	2,100
Western Union Telegraph.....	550	545	300	1,542	350	370	3,657
Wilkesbarre Coal.....	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	100
Wyoming Valley Coal.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	.....	300

The volume of transactions in shares at the two boards, comparatively, for each day of the two last weeks, and the total for the same weeks, is shown in the following statement:

	Reg. Board.	Open Board.	Both Boards.
	Last week.	Prev's week.	Last week.
Saturday.....	15,723	24,266	24,400
Monday.....	54,028	39,055	47,130
Tuesday.....	72,484	32,979	43,100
Wednesday.....	32,554	26,159	47,700
Thursday.....	39,324	25,024	30,500
Friday.....	28,215	29,473	37,400
Total of week.....	242,738	176,956	226,230

The transaction in shares weekly since the commencement of the year are shown in the following statement:

Week ending	Reg. Board.	Open Board.	Both Boards.
Friday.....	181,350	243,900	425,250
January 5.....	339,109	328,400	667,509
January 12.....	243,815	272,300	516,115
January 19.....	247,743	301,400	549,143
January 26.....	301,107	239,700	540,807
February 2.....	209,140	227,800	436,940
February 9.....	224,285	228,700	452,985
February 16.....	187,913	183,300	371,213
February 23.....	217,961	221,500	439,461

The Government and State, etc., bonds sold at the Regular Board, daily, last week, are given in the following statement:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Week.
U. S. 6's, 1881.....	\$17,000	\$53,000	\$1,000	\$10,000	\$42,000	\$52,000	\$177,000
U. S. 6's (5-20's).....	63,000	47,000	559,000	138,000	688,500	499,000	1,989,500
U. S. 6's (old).....	.....	.....	10,000	.....	.....	1,000	11,000
U. S. 5's (10-40s).....	25,000	7,500	153,000	159,000	51,000	60,000	455,500
U. S. 5's (old).....	1,000	.....	14,000	28,000	10,000	.....	53,000
U. S. 7-30 notes.....	101,000	352,000	49,500	142,000	50,500	98,000	792,000
U. S. Certificate.....	.....	74,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	74,000
State bonds, viz:							
California 7's.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Connect't 6's.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Georgia 6's.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois 6's.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky 6's.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana 6's.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Michigan 7's.....	.....	.....	1,000	.....	.....	.....	1,000
Minnesota 8's.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Missouri 6's.....	\$3,000	\$35,000	\$33,000	\$2,000	\$13,000	\$18,000	\$104,000
N. Y. State 5's.....	10,000	1,000	29,000	9,000	.....	5,000	54,000
New York 7's.....	5,000	2,000	3,000	9,000	7,000	.....	26,000
N. Carolina 6's.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio 6's.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rhode Isl'd 6's.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
S. Carolina 6's.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee 6's.....	16,000	16,000	1,000	29,000	24,000	25,000	111,000
Virginia 6's.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000	15,000	20,000
City bonds, viz:							
Brooklyn city.....	2,000	.....	.....	.....	1,000	1,000	4,000
Jersey City 6's.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
N. Y. city 6's.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

The following is a summary of the amount of Governments, State and City securities, and railroad bonds sold on each day:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Total for the week.
U. S. Bonds.....	\$106,000	\$109,500	\$137,000	\$470,000	\$791,000	\$612,000	\$3,225,500
U. S. Notes.....	101,000	426,000	49,500	142,000	50,000	98,000	867,000
State & City Bonds.....	36,000	54,000	48,000	48,000	50,000	64,000	320,000
Railroad Bonds.....	19,500	50,500	21,000	32,000	45,000	45,500	213,500

Total amount..... \$362,500 640,000 874,500 613,000 936,500 819,500 4,226,000

The totals of each class of securities sold in the first three months of the year and weekly for the last five weeks, are shown in the statement which follows:

	Governments.	Notes.	State & City.	Railroad.	Total.
January.....	\$4,327,200	\$3,340,100	\$952,900	\$3,035,500	\$13,155,700
February.....	3,846,500	2,591,900	1,691,500	1,692,100	9,822,000
March.....	3,931,300	3,006,700	2,903,600	781,240	10,622,840
and for the weeks ending on Friday—					
March 30.....	\$880,500	\$841,200	\$388,000	\$55,000	\$2,164,700
April 6.....	339,500	708,800	361,000	102,000	1,511,300
" 13.....	602,100	594,550	447,000	176,700	1,737,650
" 20.....	1,677,100	546,200	401,000	249,800	2,803,800
" 27.....	2,325,500	867,000	320,000	213,500	4,226,000

FRIDAY, April 27, 1866, P. M.

THE MONEY MARKET.—The course of monetary affairs, during the week, has been toward still increasing ease. The partial contraction of credits, induced early in the spring by the actual and anticipated fall of prices, is showing its effects in a great abundance of money at the commercial and financial centre of the country. The South has also bought a considerable amount of merchandise, chiefly for cash. So that for some weeks past there has been a steady influx of funds from nearly all parts of the country. The effect of this tendency is apparent from the following statement of deposits of the associated banks at intervals since the beginning of March:

	Deposits.	Deposits.	Deposits.
Mar. 3.....	\$181,444,378	Mar. 24.....	\$185,868,245
Mar. 10.....	180,515,881	Mar. 31.....	185,554,599
Mar. 17.....	185,438,707	Apr. 7.....	189,094,961
Apr. 14.....	193,153,469	Apr. 21.....	196,808,578

This steady increase of over \$15,000,000 in deposits, without a corresponding expansion of loans, sufficiently accounts for the current extreme ease of the market. Another cause of the prevailing plethora of funds arises from the fact that the orders for Western produce, on the opening of navigation, are light, compared with what they are usually. The abundance of money which is to a large extent an effect of the contraction of general business, is at the same time a cause of active speculation in securities. Parties unable to lend their balances at a satisfactory rate of interest have invested freely in bonds and stocks, governments having had a general preference, owing to their stability of value. But while this stimulates the price of securities it has little effect in modifying the ease in money; as the funds simply pass into other hands to appear again on the market seeking borrowers.

The rate on call loans opened at five per cent; but for the latter half of the week transactions have been about equally divided between four and five per cent. Round sums have been offered to private bankers by the banks at three per cent.

Discounts cannot be reported active, there being comparatively little paper of the class readily negotiable, on the market. Rates favor the seller very decidedly. Prime names, 30 to 60 days, pass at 5@6 per cent, but paper of that class is extremely scarce; prime three and four months notes are current at 6@7 per cent; paper ranked as "good" is quoted 7@8½ per cent; lower grades profit little by the ease of the market, and may be quoted 10@18 per cent.

The following are the rates for the various classes of loans:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Call loans.....	4 @ 5	Good endorsed bills, 3 & 4 months.....	6 @ 7
Loans on bonds & mortg.....	6 @ 7	do single names.....	7 @ 8
Prime endorsed bills, 2 months.....	5 @ 6	Lower grades.....	9 @ 15

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.—It appears to be generally conceded that the Secretary of the Treasury will attempt to issue, at par, a long five per cent gold interest bond, for funding a portion of the short obligations of the Government. This expectation has been attended with a general appreciation of Government securities, especially of Ten-forties, which at one time during the week touched 96½, but have since reached to 95½. At the same time, the large amount of idle balances in the hands of bankers and others, has induced an increased demand for investment purposes. From these causes governments have been more active than for many months past, and prices have advanced 1¼@3 per cent.

On old five-twenties a "short" interest has been produced by foreign bankers having sold a considerable amount of the bonds, on thirty days seller's option, at 103½@103½, in expectation of a decline in price resulting from the return of five-twenties from Europe. Yesterday and to-day, the options have been covered partially at 105½@106½. Foreign bankers have received advices indicating a probability that a considerable amount of five-twenties will be returned by the steamer Africa. Sixes of 1881 have ad-

vanced $\frac{1}{2}$ during the week. Five-twenties of 1862 are $1\frac{1}{2}$ higher; do. of 1864, $1\frac{1}{2}$; do. of 1868, $1\frac{1}{2}$. Ten-forties close $2\frac{1}{2}$ higher. In seven-thirties there is no material change, the firmness of gold having checked the late upward tendency. Certificates of indebtedness and compound interest notes are in demand at par and interest.

The European advices, though of an unfavorable tenor, reporting a fall in five-twenties to 67 $\frac{1}{2}$, ex-coupon, has not had the effect of reversing the steady upward tendency of prices.

The subjoined closing quotations for leading Government securities, will show the difference in prices as compared with previous weeks:

	Mar. 23.	Mar. 29.	Apr. 6.	Apr. 13.	Apr. 20.	Apr. 27.
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.....	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	105	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coupons.....	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 5-20's, 1864 ".....	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 5-20's, 1865 ".....	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 10-40's, ".....	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	92	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	92	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	95 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 7-30's 1st series.....	100	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 7-30's 2d series.....	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 7-30's 3d series.....	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 1-yr's certificates.....	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	100

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.—The extreme ease in money has produced its natural result upon the stock market, in a general activity of speculation and a rise in quotations, ranging from 1 to 8 per cent. The very decided firmness of the market has induced operators to cover their sellers' options on perhaps all stocks, except New York Central and Fort Wayne; so that the whole current is now in favor of an upward speculation. The unfavorable financial news brought by the Nova Scotian and Africa had the effect of checking the upward tendency for a few hours; but subsequently prices recovered, and the market closed buoyant. The probability of war in Germany has the effect of strengthening stocks, rather than otherwise; it being argued that the event would be attended with an enlarged demand for our surplus produce, and a consequent increase of traffic on the roads. This view has helped to stimulate speculation in Illinois Central, which has advanced from 114 last week to 124, closing at 122. Hudson River is in steady demand, and closes at an advance of $1\frac{1}{2}$ on last week. Northwestern has been in active demand on speculative account, and has advanced $2\frac{1}{2}$ on the common stock, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ on the preferred.

In the miscellaneous list quicksilver is especially firm, the price having advanced $2\frac{1}{2}$ during the week. Canton Co. has also been decidedly firm, and closes $4\frac{1}{2}$ above the figures of a week ago. Coal stocks have been firm and moderately active; but, as a rule, there is a lack of confidence in this class of securities, and they are less buoyant under speculation than other stocks. Mariposa preferred is active, and has a strong upward tendency.

The following are the closing quotations for leading stocks, compared with those of previous weeks:

	Mar. 16.	Mar. 23.	Mar. 29.	Apr. 6.	Apr. 13.	Apr. 20.	Apr. 27.
Cumberland Coal.....	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	45	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Quicksilver.....	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	50	53	55 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canton Co.....	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	47	52	53	57 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mariposa pref.....	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	93	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	93	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$
New York Central.....	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$
Erle.....	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hudson River.....	100	102	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	101	104	108	105
Reading.....	78	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	84	81	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	82 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mich. Southern.....	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	101	101	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$
Clev. and Pittsb.....	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	79	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	82 $\frac{1}{2}$
Clev. and Toledo.....	108	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$
Northwestern.....	27	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	28	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	29	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Northwestern preferred.....	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rock Island.....	117 $\frac{1}{2}$	116 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	118	120	123	123
Fort Wayne.....	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	96	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	98 $\frac{1}{2}$
Illinois Central.....	115	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	115	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	115	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	115

THE GOLD MARKET.—The course of the gold premium during the week has been gradually upward. With a moderate demand for customs duties, there has been an extreme scarcity of gold for delivery. The market is still largely oversold, in anticipation of a decline on the disbursement of the May interest on Five-twenties. Parties have been bridging their short contracts by borrowing gold at the rate of per cent per day, and in some cases even per cent per as been paid.

The present interest has been contracted upon the position that the supply of about \$20,000,000, to be thrown upon the market at the beginning of May, will cause a fall in the premium. It is to be noted, however, that a large amount of the May coupons have been already bought by brokers, who are, therefore, really the owners of the gold to be then paid out, and will doubtless hold it for the highest price. The export of specie for the week ending April 21 amounted to \$117,312.

The following have been the highest and lowest quotations for gold, on each of the last six days:

	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.
April 21.....	127	126 $\frac{1}{2}$	127 $\frac{1}{2}$	126 $\frac{1}{2}$
" 22.....	126 $\frac{1}{2}$	126 $\frac{1}{2}$	126	127 $\frac{1}{2}$
" 23.....	126 $\frac{1}{2}$	126 $\frac{1}{2}$	126 $\frac{1}{2}$	126 $\frac{1}{2}$
" 24.....	126 $\frac{1}{2}$	126 $\frac{1}{2}$	126 $\frac{1}{2}$	126 $\frac{1}{2}$

The transactions for last week at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury were as follows:

	Custom-house.	Sub-Treasury.
	Receipts.	Payments.
April 16.....	\$359,557 65	\$507,673 09
" 17.....	550,804 83	1,780,970 76
" 18.....	503,692 08	1,546,332 22
" 19.....	412,696 98	1,531,786 54
" 20.....	323,303 73	8,693,086 71
" 21.....	355,613 54	1,037,531 73
Total.....	\$2,535,567 80	\$14,688,239 98
Balance in Sub-Treasury morning of April 16.....		\$21,951,349 46
Deduct payments during the week.....		14,688,239 98
Balance on Saturday evening.....		\$7,263,109 48
Increase during the week.....		7,263,109 48

Total amount of gold certificates issued, \$4,200,000. Included in the receipts of customs were \$564,000 in gold and \$1,971,568 in gold certificates.

The following table shows the aggregate transactions at the Sub-Treasury since January 6:

Weeks Ending	Custom House.	Sub-Treasury.	Changes in Balance.
	Receipts.	Payments.	
Jan. 6.....	\$2,107,341	\$23,885,750	\$15,861,866
" 13.....	2,534,684	8,341,643	17,837,971
" 20.....	2,754,369	5,398,128	14,093,013
" 27.....	3,230,047	9,487,096	15,116,574
Feb. 3.....	3,347,422	6,044,893	15,592,793
" 10.....	3,361,734	21,717,341	13,194,496
" 17.....	3,293,007	14,527,353	22,988,451
" 24.....	3,608,796	30,414,139	29,170,183
Mar. 3.....	3,386,934	25,071,308	15,638,906
" 10.....	2,297,835	20,934,822	12,773,418
" 17.....	2,464,483	4,966,916	8,600,332
" 24.....	2,509,419	16,052,215	5,937,768
" 31.....	2,451,344	8,941,363	11,100,540
Apr. 7.....	3,263,009	13,314,361	11,790,134
" 14.....	2,857,703	5,359,749	12,068,189
" 21.....	2,535,567	14,688,239	21,953,904

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks or the City of New York for the week ending with commencement of business on April 21, 1866:

	Loans and discounts.	Specie.	Circulation.	Net deposits.	Legal tenders.
New York.....	\$1,579,946	\$393,618	\$393,618	\$2,911,568	\$3,823,133
Manhattan.....	5,067,876	784,491	13,714	5,100,216	2,252,633
Merchants.....	7,013,605	569,468	696,819	5,346,394	3,679,950
Mechanics.....	5,294,859	370,314	424,131	4,090,291	1,795,009
Union.....	4,612,875	109,108	431,416	3,333,251	2,242,397
America.....	9,108,936	949,959	3,000	8,763,413	3,630,734
Phoenix.....	3,653,137	66,591	284,500	2,685,899	1,553,027
Traders.....	3,282,568	67,573	3,385,332	1,358,199	1,135,735
Fulton.....	2,635,751	34,214	388,332	1,963,214	701,756
Chemical.....	1,967,363	134,985	21,674	2,345,043	2,165,370
Merch'ts Exchange.....	5,320,215	741,644	20,277	5,138,153	2,103,932
National.....	3,115,687	34,619	453,874	2,340,029	706,559
Butch. & Drovers.....	2,709,382	262,885	498,808	900,303	298,207
Greenwich.....	3,129,896	34,220	168,000	1,876,029	479,004
Leather Manufact's.....	1,714,439	67,573	1,743,999	1,458,199	1,458,199
Seventh Ward.....	1,010,143	14,779	6,891	881,563	198,904
State of N. York.....	3,149,830	98,306	130,000	2,506,305	1,284,697
American Exch'ge.....	796,322	38,808	117,066	569,579	588,217
Commerce.....	5,513,075	218,279	12,021	4,802,969	2,438,996
Ocean.....	9,871,034	378,883	465,308	6,142,193	4,047,701
Marine.....	20,993,048	655,347	8,160,465	8,511,113	3,650,660
Central.....	4,418,399	111,093	940,000	2,930,407	2,308,715
City.....	9,969,155	27,513	789,057	2,998,594	900,617
Republic.....	3,045,482	46,499	298,950	2,796,402	1,067,534
Pacific.....	1,898,977	25,273	88,611	1,576,561	621,077
Chatham.....	4,721,399	140,375	553,117	4,030,590	1,689,512
People's.....	1,882,371	81,537	31,359	1,910,390	601,894
North America.....	1,336,399	55,303	7,459	1,194,353	254,429
Hanover.....	2,651,899	129,254	296,000	2,930,407	1,061,154
Irving.....	2,463,427	53,851	948,498	1,830,379	766,584
Metropolitan.....	1,631,000	19,000	189,900	1,416,000	510,000
Citizens.....	9,639,578	40,180	984,017	6,036,686	2,146,000
Nassau.....	1,445,618	26,111	135,826	1,351,808	479,035
Market.....	2,248,670	168,717	4,638	1,789,566	719,466
S. Nicholas.....	2,694,630	106,011	486,916	2,225,590	1,056,319
Shoe and Leather.....	2,817,325	32,814	717,430	1,547,329	716,222
Corn Exchange.....	2,553,000	26,475	414,207	2,357,660	1,062,830
Continental.....	3,214,866	25,649	37,848	2,146,650	467,000
Commonwealth.....	3,495,380	211,902	481,562	2,110,486	1,015,000
Oriental.....	2,592,189	65,699	216,427	2,186,881	1,049,000
Marine.....	1,164,763	23,978	119,302	947,319	171,961
Atlantic.....	1,729,896	66,744	221,700	1,602,544	852,700
Imp. & Traders.....	1,136,469	20,742	92,500	1,131,846	422,407
Park.....	4,569,163	44,316	514,296	3,588,380	1,062,363
Mech. Bank'g Ass'n.....	14,369,100	202,344	1,000,000	15,148,845	4,528,978
Grocers.....	1,374,930	10,101	308,000	1,234,594	484,536
North River.....	1,032,639	26,390	81,500	1,033,571	366,309
East River.....	1,570,733	25,224	12,829	1,441,521	268,346
Manuf. & Merch'ts.....	938,651	4,285	213,450	668,621	228,637
Fourth National.....	1,399,769	1,149	1,200	1,040,648	262,691
Central.....	15,263,098	94,878	2,541,922	11,475,988	2,448,765
Second National.....	13,040,563	45,921	1,535,154	12,577,594	3,432,432
Ninth National.....	1,223,136	269,950	928,685	337,046	337,046
First National.....	6,042,633	29,166	885,500	6,553,486	1,913,535
Third National.....	2,891,536	27,673	449,500	3,190,955	1,165,897
N. Y. Exchange.....	3,789,031	103,776	798,220	3,064,376	944,941
Dry Dock.....	612,103	4,559	268,444	673,277	290,149
Bull's Head.....	107,436	13,754	290,938	38,000	38,000
Manufacturers.....	1,118,069	9,150	107,750	1,300,537	479,347
Totals.....	\$342,067,063	9,405,463	24,045,867	196,808,573	77,602,668

The statement shows a large increase in deposits and legal tenders, with a decrease in loans; and although indicating a decreased activity in business, is favorable to a continuance of monetary ease.

The deviations from the return of last week are as follows:

Loans.....	Dec. \$1,942,786	Deposits.....	Inc. \$2,655,109
Specie.....	Dec. 1,530,666	Legal Tenders.....	Inc. 3,692,313
Circulation.....	Inc. 311,876		

The several items compare as follows with the returns of previous weeks:

	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Legal Tenders.	Aggregate Clearing.
Jan. 6, 66	233,155,069	15,778,741	18,588,428	195,483,254	71,617,487	370,617,528
Jan. 13, ..	234,333,193	16,352,568	19,162,917	197,768,999	73,019,937	388,083,537
Jan. 20, ..	235,372,726	16,385,372	20,475,707	198,516,347	72,799,899	397,949,311
Jan. 27, ..	240,407,886	18,106,759	20,965,883	195,012,454	70,819,146	416,338,672
Feb. 3, ..	242,510,832	19,937,474	21,494,234	191,011,695	68,796,250	430,569,123
Feb. 10, ..	242,008,872	19,139,806	22,340,469	188,701,463	68,436,013	430,431,039
Feb. 17, ..	243,068,253	19,908,758	22,983,274	189,777,290	64,804,980	471,886,751
Feb. 24, ..	239,776,200	14,213,351	22,959,918	183,341,404	61,602,736	497,150,087
Mar. 3, ..	235,329,412	17,151,130	22,994,085	181,444,378	58,730,145	536,536,959
Mar. 10, ..	233,068,374	16,563,287	23,083,297	180,515,851	64,341,302	534,304,947
Mar. 17, ..	233,517,378	15,015,342	23,303,057	185,438,707	68,402,764	579,216,500
Mar. 24, ..	234,500,518	13,945,651	23,343,406	185,868,345	69,496,033	593,448,860
Mar. 31, ..	237,356,099	11,930,392	23,736,534	188,554,592	72,158,099	599,240,644
Apr. 7, ..	242,643,753	11,486,295	24,137,061	189,094,961	71,445,665	602,315,748
Apr. 14, ..	244,009,889	11,035,129	24,533,981	193,153,469	73,910,370	678,537,853
Apr. 21, ..	242,067,063	9,485,435	24,045,857	196,808,578	77,608,988	655,584,778

The condition of the banks of the city of New York, on the morning of Monday April 2, is indicated by the following quarterly statement:

	LIABILITIES.	1866.	1865.	1865.
	April 2.	Dec. 30.	March 25.	
Capital	\$54,272,209	\$54,172,200	\$74,563,181	
Net profits	23,043,767	21,846,482	19,911,758	
Circulation	26,354,084	22,329,929	4,324,900	
Due banks	36,304,160	64,075,978	35,921,757	
Due Depositors	252,961,623	218,535,394	224,112,305	
Due all others	1,125,275	3,018,987	3,501,115	
Total	\$434,660,118	\$413,978,500	\$362,333,551	
RESOURCES.				
Loans and discounts	\$153,458,942	\$148,640,777	\$116,542,766	
Stocks	80,548,173	79,863,976	78,067,541	
Bonds and mortgages	231,778	229,153	730,893	
Real estate	5,710,149	5,868,083	5,736,535	
Due from other banks	10,877,535	13,121,015	10,469,331	
Cash items	91,877,386	78,312,534	71,911,411	
Specie	9,375,535	14,001,452	19,490,519	
Legal tenders	73,104,112	74,058,242	39,452,350	
Over drafts	296,408	153,278	92,307	
Total	\$434,660,118	\$413,978,500	\$362,333,551	

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following comparative statement shows the average condition of the leading items of the Philadelphia Banks for the last and previous weeks:

	April 14.	April 21.	
Capital	\$14,642,150	\$14,642,150	
Loans	45,144,699	45,762,733	Increase .. \$618,034
Specie	949,016	936,876	Decrease .. 12,140
Legal Tenders	18,323,759	18,690,513	Increase .. 366,754
Deposits	34,640,864	35,448,955	Increase .. 808,091
Circulation	8,743,396	8,761,219	Increase .. 17,823

The following comparison shows the condition of the Philadelphia Banks at stated periods:

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
Jan. 2, ..	45,941,001	890,822	7,236,369	35,342,306
Jan. 8, ..	46,774,130	933,685	7,319,523	36,618,004
Jan. 15, ..	47,350,428	1,007,186	7,357,912	36,947,700
Jan. 22, ..	47,354,622	1,012,980	7,411,337	36,214,653
Jan. 29, ..	47,007,528	7,438,526	7,438,526	35,462,911
Feb. 5, ..	47,223,661	1,000,689	7,688,365	34,681,135
Feb. 12, ..	47,349,833	996,313	7,819,599	34,464,070
Feb. 19, ..	46,981,337	953,207	7,843,002	33,926,542
Feb. 26, ..	46,865,592	1,026,408	7,732,170	33,052,252
Mar. 5, ..	46,604,752	1,041,392	8,438,184	32,102,427
Mar. 12, ..	46,548,878	1,055,694	8,248,100	32,544,508
Mar. 19, ..	46,690,738	1,026,068	8,438,184	32,102,427
Mar. 26, ..	46,642,150	981,932	8,580,300	32,134,850
Mar. 31, ..	46,043,488	990,630	8,666,230	32,257,653
Apr. 7, ..	46,028,641	946,282	8,730,270	32,762,378
Apr. 14, ..	45,114,699	949,116	8,743,396	34,640,864
Apr. 21, ..	45,762,733	936,876	8,761,219	35,448,955

BOSTON BANKS.—The last weekly statement of the condition of the Boston banks, as compared with the preceding, shows a decrease in nearly every item. The following were the changes: Loans decreased \$5,129,985; specie decreased \$35,955; legal tender notes decreased \$593,502; deposits decreased \$660,514; national circulation decreased \$1,165,555; State circulation decreased \$33,157. Amount due from other banks increased \$694,050; amount due to other banks decreased \$1,452,433.

The following are the footings as compared with the two previous returns:

	April 23.	April 16.	April 9.
Capital	\$41,900,000	\$41,900,000	\$41,900,000
Loans	86,120,897	91,250,832	92,142,975
Specie	401,693	457,648	487,955
Legal Tender Notes	19,309,145	19,902,647	20,324,570
Due from other banks	11,688,105	10,994,055	11,503,317
Due to other banks	11,856,547	13,308,980	15,000,170
Deposits	36,946,183	37,606,696	37,426,560
Circulation (National)	22,469,488	23,635,043	23,266,642
Circulation (State)	744,041	777,198	830,669

NATIONAL BANKS.—The Merchants' Bank of Little Rock, Arkansas, and the First National Bank of Helena, Montana Territory, were the only national depositories designated during the fortnight ending April 21, 1866.

National currency issued for the week ending April 21, 1866 .. \$1,294,600
Amount previously issued .. 263,382,560

Total to date .. \$268,029,040

The following comparison shows the progress of the National Banks, in respect to number, capital and circulation, from January 6, 1866:

Date.	Banks.	Capital.	Circulation.
January 6, ..	1,636	407,509,203	240,094,560
" 13, ..	1,636	407,599,203	252,926,680
" 20, ..	1,636	407,739,203	245,866,540
" 27, ..	1,636	407,739,203	248,734,715
February 3, ..	1,636	407,739,203	251,360,050
" 10, ..	1,629	407,859,203	253,116,380
" 17, ..	1,629	407,859,203	254,902,275
" 24, ..	1,629	407,859,203	257,072,910
March 3, ..	1,630	407,859,203	258,439,790

March 10, ..	1,637	409,408,203	260,556,750
" 17, ..	1,643	409,408,203	261,638,990
" 24, ..	1,643	409,408,203	263,816,870
" 31, ..	1,644	409,408,203	264,347,170
April 7, ..	1,645	409,408,203	265,323,560
" 14, ..	1,645	409,408,203	266,504,340
" 21, ..	1,645	409,408,203	268,029,040

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—The course of exchange during the week has been steadily upward. The expectation of a return of fiftenths from Europe; the remittances next week, on account of coupons forwarded from abroad; the decline of cotton at Liverpool, and the relief of the market by purchases of bills to be held back for higher rates, have had the combined effect of inducing drawers to hold back for higher quotations. To-day the price opened at 108½ for prime bankers sixty days sterling, but subsequently the rate declined to 108a108½; long date bankers bills on Paris opened at 5.20, but closed at 5.22½a5.21½.

The following are the closing quotations for the several classes of foreign bills, compared with those of the three last weeks:

	April 6.	April 13.	April 20.	April 27.
London Comm'l..	105½@106	106½@106½	106½@106½	106½@107½
do bkrs' long	106½@106½	107½@107½	107½@107½	108 @108½
do do short	107½@ —	108½@ —	108½@ —	109 @ —
Paris, long, ..	532½@530	533½@531½	532½@535	534½@531½
do short, ..	527½@526½	530 @517½	525 @521½	520 @518½
Antwerp, ..	535 @532½	531½@527½	531½@529½	524½@529½
Swiss, ..	532½@ —	527½@526½	527½@526½	523½@521½
Hamburg, ..	35½@ 35½	35½@ 35½	35½@ 35½	35½@ 35½
Amsterdam, ..	39½@ 40½	40 @ 40½	40 @ 40½	40½@ 41
Frankfort, ..	40½@ 40½	40½@ 40½	40½@ 40½	40½@ 41
Bremen, ..	76½@ 77½	76½@ 77½	76½@ 77½	77½@ 78
Berlin, ..	69½@ 70½	70 @ 70½	70 @ 70½	70½@ 71½

BANK STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.	DIVIDEND.	FRIDAY.
(Marked thus * are not National.)	Amount.	Periods.	Last Paid.
America*	100	3,000,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .. 5 140
America (Jer. City) ..	25	100,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .. 4
American	100	500,000 April and Oct.	Oct. '65 .. 4
American Exchange	100	5,000,000 May and Nov.	May '66 .. 5 108
Atlantic	100	300,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .. 6
Atlantic (Brooklyn) ..	50	500,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .. 6
Bowery	25	250,000	Jan. '66 .. 12 200
Brooklyn	50	300,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .. 4
Bull's Head*	25	200,000 Quarterly.	Apr. '66 .. 4
Butchers & Drov.	25	800,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .. 5 125
Central	100	3,000,000 May and Nov.	May '66 .. 6 106½
Central (Brooklyn) ..	50	200,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .. 6
Chatham	25	450,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .. 7 135
Chemical	100	300,000 Quarterly.	Jan. '66 .. 6 400
Citizens*	25	400,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .. 5 110
City	100	1,000,000 May and Nov.	May '66 .. 6 198
City (Brooklyn) ..	50	800,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .. 5
Commerce	100	10,000,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .. 5 106½
Commonwealth	100	750,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .. 5 101
Continental	100	2,000,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .. 5 100
Corn Exchange*	100	1,000,000 Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66 .. 5 115
Croton	100	200,000	Jan. '66 .. 15
Currency	100	100,000 Quarterly.	Apr. '66 .. 15
Dry Dock*	30	300,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .. 3½ 110
Duane River	100	300,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .. 5 100
Eight	100	250,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .. 5
Fifth	100	150,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .. 5
First	100	500,000 May and Nov.	Nov. '65 .. 10 207
First (Brooklyn) ..	50	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .. 10
Fourth	100	8,000,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .. 5 102½
Fulton	30	600,000 May and Nov.	May '66 .. 5 130
Gar. & St. (Wm'bg)	100	300,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .. 5½
Gratint	100	1,500,000 Apr. and Oct.	Apr. '66 .. 5 110
Greenwich*	25	200,000 Apr. and Oct.	Apr. '66 .. 6 130
Grocers*	50	300,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .. 5
Hanover	100	1,000,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .. 6 109
Importers & Trad.	100	1,500,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .. 4 108
Irving	50	500,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .. 5 150
Leather Manufacturers	100	600,000 Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66 .. 5 120
Long Isl. (Brook.) ..	50	400,000 Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66 .. 5 130
Manhattan*	30	250,000 Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66 .. 5 100
Manufacturers*	30	250,000 Apr. and Oct.	Apr. '66 .. 5 102
Manufac. & Merch.*	100	500,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .. 5 110
Marine	100	400,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .. 6
Market	100	1,000,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .. 6 115
Mechanics*	25	2,000,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .. 5 113
Mechanics (Brook.) ..	50	500,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .. 6 150
Mech. Bank. Assn.	50	500,000 May and Nov.	May '66 .. 5 104
Mechan. & Traders*	25	600,000 May and Nov.	May '66 .. 5 120
Mercantile	100	1,000,000 May and Nov.	May '66 .. 5 120
Merchants*	50	3,000,000 June and Dec.	Dec. '65 .. 5 114
Merchants' Exch.	50	1,235,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .. 5 105
Metropolitan	100	4,000,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .. 5 122
Nassau	100	1,000,000 Jan. and July.	Nov. '65 .. 5 106
Nassau (Brooklyn) ..	50	300,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .. 5
National	50	1,500,000 April and Oct.	Apr. '66 .. 5 110
New York	100	3,000,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .. 5 115
New York County	100	200,000 April and Oct.	Jan. '66 .. 5 25
New York Exchange	100	300,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .. 6 130
Ninth	100	1,000,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .. 5 108
North America*	100	1,000,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .. 5 116
North River*	50	400,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .. 6 110
Ocean	50	1,000,000 Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66 .. 4 109
Oriental*	50	300,000 Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66 .. 5
Pacific	50	422,700 Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66 .. 5 160
Park	100	2,000,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .. 7 154
Peoples*	25	415,500 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .. 5 117
Phenix	100	1,800,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 .. 5 108
Republic	100	2,000,000 Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66 .. 5 110
St. Nicholas*	100	1,000,000 Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66 .. 5 100
Seventh Ward	100	600,000 April and Oct.	Jan. '66 .. 105
Second	100	300,000 May and Nov.	Nov. '65 .. 5 110

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

(REPRESENTED BY THE CLOSING SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, APRIL 27.)

SECURITIES.		Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	SECURITIES.		Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
American Gold Coin.								Railroad Stocks.							
National.								Central of New Jersey.							
United States 6s, 1867.....	136%							Chicago and Alton.....	100	108	108	106	109	110	109
do do 6s, 1868.....	106	107	114			114		do do preferred.....	100	89	90	90	90	90	90
do do 6s, 1869.....	106	107	114			114		Chicago, Burlington and Quincy.....	100	116					117
do do 6s, 1870.....	106	107	114			114		Chicago and Great Eastern.....	100			48			
do do 6s, 1871.....	106	107	114			114		Chicago and Milwaukee.....	100						
do do 6s, 1872.....	106	107	114			114		Chicago and Northwestern.....	100	27	29	29	29	29	29
do do 6s, 1873.....	106	107	114			114		do do preferred.....	100	57	59	58	58	58	58
do do 6s, 1874.....	106	107	114			114		Chicago and Rock Island.....	100	120	121	121	122	123	123
do do 6s, 1875.....	106	107	114			114		Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati.....	100						
do do 6s, 1876.....	106	107	114			114		Cleveland and Pittsburg.....	100	81	81	83	83	83	83
do do 6s, 1877.....	106	107	114			114		Cleveland and Toledo.....	100	50	102	103	102	104	104
do do 6s, 1878.....	106	107	114			114		Delaware, Lackawanna and Western.....	100						
do do 6s, 1879.....	106	107	114			114		Eighth Avenue.....	100						
do do 6s, 1880.....	106	107	114			114		Erie.....	100	73	73	74	73	73	73
do do 6s, 1881.....	106	107	114			114		do preferred.....	100	77	77	77	78	78	78
do do 6s, 1882.....	106	107	114			114		Hannibal and St. Joseph.....	100						
do do 6s, 1883.....	106	107	114			114		do do preferred.....	100						
do do 6s, 1884.....	106	107	114			114		Harlem.....	100						
do do 6s, 1885.....	106	107	114			114		do preferred.....	100						
do do 6s, 1886.....	106	107	114			114		Hudson River.....	100	108	109	109	109	110	110
do do 6s, 1887.....	106	107	114			114		Illinois Central.....	100	116	117	118	119	120	120
do do 6s, 1888.....	106	107	114			114		Indianapolis and Cincinnati.....	100						
do do 6s, 1889.....	106	107	114			114		Joliet and Chicago.....	100						
do do 6s, 1890.....	106	107	114			114		Long Island.....	100						
do do 6s, 1891.....	106	107	114			114		McGregor Western.....	100						
do do 6s, 1892.....	106	107	114			114		Marietta and Cincinnati.....	100						
do do 6s, 1893.....	106	107	114			114		do do 1st preferred.....	100						
do do 6s, 1894.....	106	107	114			114		do do 2d preferred.....	100						
do do 6s, 1895.....	106	107	114			114		Michigan Central.....	100	104	107	106	106	107	107
do do 6s, 1896.....	106	107	114			114		Michigan So. and N. Indiana.....	100	81	84	83	84	83	83
do do 6s, 1897.....	106	107	114			114		do do guaranteed.....	100	140					
do do 6s, 1898.....	106	107	114			114		Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien.....	100						
do do 6s, 1899.....	106	107	114			114		do do 1st pref.....	100						
do do 6s, 1900.....	106	107	114			114		do do 2d pref.....	100						
do do 6s, 1901.....	106	107	114			114		Milwaukee and St. Paul.....	100	47					43
do do 6s, 1902.....	106	107	114			114		do do preferred.....	100						
do do 6s, 1903.....	106	107	114			114		Mississippi and Missouri.....	100						
do do 6s, 1904.....	106	107	114			114		Morris and Essex.....	100						
do do 6s, 1905.....	106	107	114			114		New Jersey.....	100						
do do 6s, 1906.....	106	107	114			114		New York Central.....	100	93	92	92	92	93	93
do do 6s, 1907.....	106	107	114			114		New Haven and Hartford.....	100						
do do 6s, 1908.....	106	107	114			114		Norwich and Worcester.....	100						
do do 6s, 1909.....	106	107	114			114		Ohio and Mississippi Certificates.....	100	25	26	26	26	26	26
do do 6s, 1910.....	106	107	114			114		do do do preferred.....	100						
do do 6s, 1911.....	106	107	114			114		Panama.....	100						
do do 6s, 1912.....	106	107	114			114		Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago.....	100	97	99	100	98	98	98
do do 6s, 1913.....	106	107	114			114		Reading.....	100	103	104	104	104	104	106
do do 6s, 1914.....	106	107	114			114		St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute.....	100	47	34	37	38	36	67
do do 6s, 1915.....	106	107	114			114		do do do preferred.....	100						
do do 6s, 1916.....	106	107	114			114		Second Avenue.....	100						
do do 6s, 1917.....	106	107	114			114		Sixth Avenue.....	100						
do do 6s, 1918.....	106	107	114			114		Third Avenue.....	100						
do do 6s, 1919.....	106	107	114			114		Toledo, Wabash and Western.....	100	36	36	39			88
do do 6s, 1920.....	106	107	114			114		do do do preferred.....	100						68
State.								Railroad Bonds.							
California 7s, large.....								Atlantic and Great Western, 1st mort.....							
Connecticut 6s.....								do do 2d mort.....							
Georgia 6s.....								Buffalo, New York and Erie, 1st mort, 1877.....							
Illinois Canal Bonds, 1860.....								Chicago and Alton, Sinking Fund.....							
do Registered, 1860.....								do do Income.....		86					
do 6s, coupon, '79, after 1860.....								Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 8 per cent.....			108				
do do do 1862.....								Chicago and Milwaukee, 1st mortgage.....							
do do do 1865.....								Chicago and Northwestern, Sinking Fund.....							
do do do 1870.....								do do Interest.....							
do do do 1877.....								do do Extension.....							
do do do 1879.....								do do 1st mortgage.....							
do do War Loan.....								do do consolidated.....							
Indiana 6s, War Loan.....								Chicago and Rock Island, 1st mortgage.....							
do do do.....								Cleveland and Pittsburg, 2d mortgage.....							
Kentucky 6s, 1868-73.....								do do 3d mortgage, conv.....							
Louisiana 6s.....								do do 4th mortgage.....							
Michigan 6s, 1873.....								Cleveland and Toledo, Sinking Fund.....		95					
do 6s, 1878.....								Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 1st mort.....							
do 6s, 1883.....								do do 2d mort.....							
do 7s, 1868.....								Erie, 1st mortgage, 1868.....		100					
do 7s, War Loan, 1878.....								do 2d mortgage, 1864.....							
do 7s, Bounty Loan, 1890.....								do 3d mortgage, 1879.....							
Minnesota 6s.....								do 4th mortgage, 1883.....							
Missouri 6s.....								do 5th mortgage, 1888.....							
do 6s, (Hannibal and St. Joseph RR.).....								Galea and Chicago, extended.....							
do 6s, (Pacific RR.).....								do do 2d mortgage.....							
New York 7s, 1870.....								Hannibal and St. Joseph, 1st Mortgage.....							
do 6s, 1866.....								Harlem, 1st mortgage, 1869-72.....							
do 6s, 1867.....								do Consolidated and Sinking Fund.....							
do 6s, 1868.....								do 2d mortgage, 1868.....							
do 6s, 1869.....								Hudson River, 1st mortgage, 1869.....		101	101				
do 6s, 1870.....								do 2d mortgage, (S. F.), 1885.....							
do 6s, 1871.....								do 3d mortgage, 1875.....							
do 6s, 1872.....								do convertible, 1867.....							
do 6s, 1873.....								Illinois Central 7s, 1875.....							
do 6s, 1874.....								Lackawanna and Western Bonds.....							
do 6s, 1875.....								Marietta and Cincinnati, 1st mortgage.....		81					
do 6s, 1876.....								Michigan Central 8s, 1869-72.....							
do 6s, 1877.....								do do 8s, new, 1882.....							
do 6s, 1878.....								Michigan Southern, Sinking Fund.....							
do 6s, 1879.....								do do 2d mortgage, 7s.....							
do 6s, 1880.....								do do Goshen Line, 1868.....							
do 6s, 1881.....								Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien, 1st mort.....							
do 6s, 1882.....								Milwaukee and St. Paul, 1st mortgage.....							
do 6s, 1883.....								do do Income.....							
do 6s, 1884.....								Mississippi and Missouri, Land Grants.....		60					88
do 6s, 1885.....															

NATIONAL, STATE AND MUNICIPAL SECURITIES LIST.

AMERICAN GOLD COIN.						Municipal Securities.									
DENOMINATIONS.		Amount Outstanding.	INTEREST.		FRIDAY.	DENOMINATIONS.		Amount Outstanding.	INTEREST.		FRIDAY.				
			Rate.	Payable.	Prin- cipal Due.	Bid	Asked			Rate.	Payable.	Prin- cipal Due.	Bid	Asked	
National Securities.															
Bonds of 1847.....		9,415,250	6	Jan. & July 1867	119	120		ALBANY, N. Y.—City Scrip.....		\$90,000	5	Jan. & July '70	74		
do 1848.....		8,908,342	6	Jan. & July 1868	114	114		do do do.....		225,000	6	do do	'65	100	
do do.....					96	114		do do do.....		850,000	6	do do	'70	101	
do 1860.....		7,022,000	5	Jan. & July 1871	96			do do do.....		800,000	6	do do	1879	100	
do do.....					99			ALLEGANY CITY, Pa.—City Bds.			6	Jan. & July	var.		
do 1868.....		20,000,000	5	Jan. & July 1874	99			do do do.....		600,000	4	do do	1913		
do do.....					106	108		BALTIMORE, Md.—Improvement.		4,963,000	5	J., A., J. & O.	1870	82	
do 1861.....		232,690,050	6	Jan. & July 1881	106	108		do do do.....		820,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	95	
do do.....					105	108		do do do.....		1,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1875	98	
Oregon War Bds (yearly) coupon.		1,016,000	6	Jan. & July 1881	106	108		do do do.....		3,500,000	6	May & Nov	1875	96	
do do (yearly) coupon.					104			do do do.....		1,000,000	6	Jan. & July	1886	99	
Bonds (5-20s) of 1862.....		4,780,500	6	May & Nov. 1882	102	102		do do do.....		5,000,000	6	J., A., J. & O.	1890	99	
do do do.....					105	106		do do do.....		554,000	6	M., J., S. & D.	1890	99	
do do 1864.....		100,000,000	6	May & Nov. 1884	102	102		BANGOR, Me.—City Debt.....		197,700	6	do do	'65	82	
do do do.....					103	106		do do do.....		740,000	6	do do	'65	74	
do do 1865.....		65,175,500	6	May & Nov. 1885	103	106		do do do.....		583,305	4	do do	'78	79	
do do do.....					95	95		do do do.....		6,580,416	5	do do	'65	86	
do do 1864.....		171,219,100	5	Mar. & Sept. 1904	95	95		do do do.....		1,265,610	6	do do	'67	71	
do do do.....					95	95		do do do.....		1,949,711	4	do do	'72	73	
Union Pacific RR. Bonds of 1865		4,634,000	6	Jan. & July 1895	101	101		do do do.....		993,000	5	do do	'70	73	
Treasury Notes (1st series).....		817,014,000	7.30	Jan. & Dec. 1868	101	102		do do do.....		634,300	6	Jan. & July	'63	71	
do do (2d series).....			7.30	Jan. & July 1868	101	101		do do do.....		1,281,000	6	do do	'65	86	
Debt Certificates.....		62,358,000	6	Maturity 1 year	100	100		do do do.....		121,540	6	do do	1869	85	
State Securities.															
ALABAMA—State Bonds.....		2,109,000	5	May & Nov. 1877	100			do do do.....		5,550,000	6	do do	'81	97	
do do do.....		648,000	5	Jan. & July 1876	100			BUFFALO, N. Y.—Municipal Bonds		216,000	6	do do	'65	79	
do do do.....		688,000	6	do do	1876			do do do.....		299,000	7	do do	1881		
CALIFORNIA—State Bonds.....		2,472,000	7	do do	'72	80	106	110	CHICAGO, Ill.—City Bonds.....		571,000	7	Apr. & Oct.	1876	
do do State Bonds large		8,000,000	6	Jan. & July '72	92	94			do do do.....		360,000	6	Jan. & July	'79	87
CONNECTICUT—War Bonds.....		2,073,750	6	Jan. & July 1880	94	95			do do do.....		913,000	7	do do	1888	
GEORGIA—State Bonds.....		525,000	7	do do	1872				do do do.....		1,030,000	6	do do	1895	
ILLINOIS—Canal Bonds.....		1,325,089	6	Jan. & July '60	'70				CINCINNATI, O.—Municipal.....			6	Apr. & Oct.	1895	
do do do Registered		1,722,300	6	do do	'60	'70			do do do.....			6	Jan. & July	var.	
do do do Coupon Bonds.....		1,386,570	6	do do	'60	'65	97		do do do.....			6	do do	1879	
do do do do.....		2,371,725	6	do do	'69	'70			CLEVELAND, O.—City Bonds.....			7	do do	1890	
do do do do.....		1,681,677	6	do do	'67	'71			do do do.....			7	do do	1871	
do do do do.....		241,000	6	do do	1879				do do do.....			8	do do	1871	
do do War Loan Bonds		1,157,700	6	do do	1879	97	95		DETROIT, Mich.—City Bonds.....		256,368	7	June & Dec.	'69	'79
INDIANA—State Bonds.....		2,058,173	2 1/2	Jan. & July 1886	97	95			do do do.....		50,000	6	Apr. & Oct.	1865	
do do do		1,225,500	6	May & Nov. 1888	97	95			do do do.....		650,000	7	Jan. & July	1871	
do do do War Loan Bonds.....		200,000	7	Jan. & July 1886	97				DUBUQUE, Io.—City Bonds.....		319,457	8	Various.	'65	'72
IOWA—State Bonds.....		300,000	7	do do	1877				do do do.....		400,000	7	Jan. & July	'65	'80
do do do		200,000	7	Jan. & July '66	'73	96			HARTFORD, Ct.—City Bonds.....		125,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	1882	
KANSAS—State Bonds.....		447,000	5	Jan. & July '68	'73	96			do do do.....		130,000	6	Jan. & July	1876	
do do do		3,204,000	6	do do	'68	'73	93		do do do.....		500,000	6	Jan. & July	1876	
LOUISIANA—State Bonds (RR).....		516,000	6	do do	'67	'69	97		do do do.....		375,000	6	June & Dec.	1883	
do do do		3,942,000	6	do do	'67	'69	97		JERSEY CITY, N. J.—City Bonds.		122,000	6	Various.	'65	'81
do do do State Bonds (RR).....		5,398,000	6	do do	'66	'67			do do do.....		118,000	7	do do	'65	'75
MAINE—State Bonds.....		532,000	6	Mar. & Sept. '66	'67				do do do.....		650,000	7	Jan. & July	'77	'83
do do do		4,800,000	6	Jan. & July '80	'89	94			LOUISVILLE, Ky.—City Bonds.			6	Various.	var.	
MARYLAND—State Bonds.....		8,171,902	5	Quarterly	var.	86			do do do.....			6	May & Nov.	1887	
do do do		3,192,763	6	Quarterly	1890	100			MARYSVILLE, Cal.—City Bonds.			10	Jan. & July	var.	
do do do State Bds coupon.		1,727,000	5	Quarterly	1870	100	101		do do do.....			8	do do	1880	
MASSACHUSETTS—State Scrip.....		67,000	5	Various.	var.				do do do.....			8	do do	1880	
do do do		220,000	5	do do	1894				MILWAUKEE, Wis.—City, re-adj'd		911,500	4	June & Dec.	'70	'83
do do do War Loans		6,429,000	5	do do	1894				NEWARK, N. J.—City Bonds.....		219,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	1873	
do do do State Scrip.....		1,150,004	6	Jan. & July '71	'74	107			do do do.....		100,000	7	Jan. & July	1873	
do do do do		2,450,000	6	do do	'75	'78			do do do.....		425,000	5	Apr. & Oct.	'67	'87
do do do War Loan.....		1,088,000	6	do do	1883				NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.		60,000	6	Jan. & July	'65	'84
MICHIGAN—\$2,000,000 Loan.....		250,000	7	Jan. & July 1898	97	95			NEW LONDON, Ct.—City Bonds.		150,000	5	Apr. & Oct.	'73	'84
do do do		1,750,000	6	do do	'73	'83	87		NEWPORT, R. I.—City Bonds.		200,000	6	Jan. & July	'70	'81
do do do Renewal Loan.....		216,000	6	do do	1878	87			NEW HAVEN, Ct.—City Bonds.		3,000,300	5	May & Nov.	1870	
do do do War Loan.....		1,122,000	7	do do	1886	94			NEW YORK City—Water Stock.		2,147,000	5	do do	1880	
do do do War Bonnty Loan.....		345,000	7	May & Nov. 1890	94				do do do.....		900,000	5	Feb. & Aug.	1890	
MINNESOTA—State Bonds.....		250,000	8	Jan. & July 1883	97	74	74		do do do.....		100,000	6	May & Nov.	'75	'79
MISSOURI—State Bonds.....		602,000	6	do do	1883				do do do.....		483,900	5	Apr. & Oct.	1875	
do do do		13,701,000	6	Jan. & July '71	'80				do do do.....		1,878,900	5	Apr. & Oct.	'70	'73
do do do State Bonds (Pac. RR).....		7,000,000	6	do do	'73	'85	76	78	do do do.....		190,000	5	May & Nov.	'70	'73
do do do State Bds (L. & S't.J.)		3,000,000	6	do do	1886				do do do.....		402,768	5	do do	1898	
do do do Revenue Bond.....		431,000	6	do do	1874	91			do do do.....		3,066,071	6	do do	1887	
NEW HAMPSHIRE—State Bonds.....		535,100	6	Jan. & July 1874	97	95			do do do.....		275,000	6	do do	1898	
do do do War Fund Bds		1,650,000	6	do do	1874	91			do do do.....		2,083,200	6	Feb. & Aug.	1887	
NEW JERSEY—State Scrip.....		95,000	6	Jan. & July var.					do do do.....		1,966,000	6	May & Nov.	1876	
do do do War Loan Bonds.....		731,000	6	Jan. & July '71	'73				do do do.....		600,000	6	do do	1873	
do do do		700,000	7	J. A. J. & O.	1870	100			do do do.....		1,800,000	6	do do	1878	
do do do		1,189,780	6	Jan. & July	pleas.				do do do.....		2,748,000	6	do do	1886	
do do do		800,000	6	do do	1878				do do do.....		150,000	5	do do	'67	'76
do do do General Fund.....		909,607	5	do do	1878				do do do.....		500,000	5	do do	1877	
do do do		442,961	5	May & Nov. 1868	87				do do do.....		102,000	6	Jan. & July	1864	
do do do		900,000	5	Jan. & July 1875	87				do do do.....		895,570	6	May & Nov.	1867	
do do do		800,000	5	do do	1878				do do do.....		490,000	6	do do	1865	
do do do		25,566,000	7	Jan. & July 1877	102	103			do do do.....		1,000,000	5	do do	'66	'73
do do do		702,000	6	J. A. J. & O.	1866				NEW YORK C'TY.—C't House S'k		1,400,000	6	May & Nov.	'75	'89
do do do		3,050,000	6	do do	1872	93			do do do.....		2,000,000	6	do do	'73	'76
do do do		6,000,000	6	do do	1873	93			do do do.....		949,700	6	do do	'80	'89
do do do		2,250,000	6	do do	1874				do do do.....		4,996,000	6	do do	'77	'82
do do do		500,000	6	do do	1875				do do do.....		1,442,100	6	Jan. & July	'65	'81
do do do		900,000	6	do do	1877				PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—City Bds, old		552,700	5	do do	'6	

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, April 27.

The continued ease in the money market, a slight advance in gold, a revival of trade, together with some other circumstances of partial influence, have contributed to a revival of speculation. The coming month promises to be one of considerable activity.

Cotton is the principal—almost the only exception to the general favorable out-look in business matters. There has been a large decline, and prices close very unsettled. The intelligence from Liverpool reports a decline that was not wholly unexpected.

Breadstuffs have experienced a further speculative advance. The operations for a rise proclaim not only a great deficiency in present supplies throughout the country, but very indifferent prospects for the crops this year.

Provisions have been generally firm—some hog products have advanced. Pork has advanced some 75c. per bbl. in the past three days, chiefly on speculative orders from Western markets, where prices are nearly as high as in this market. Very little pork is now reaching this market from the West. The closing price for new mess this afternoon, was \$27.87½. Lard has also advanced, with diminished supplies. Bacon and cut meats have continued to come forward liberally, but have latterly been active, although the export demand is now limited. The receipts of live hogs at this market are quite large for the season,—a fact that will doubtless have an early influence, more or less, on the market for cut meats, bacon and prime mess pork. Beef has been firmer and more active. The receipts have nearly ceased for the season. Butter is nearly nominal. Cheese firm. Liverpool advices report a declining market for provisions.

Groceries have been active. Coffee sold largely early in the week, but for the last few days has been quiet and firm. The trade is now well supplied. Sugars have met with a steady demand. The large arrivals early in the week gave buyers a temporary advantage, which sellers have since recovered. The intelligence from New Orleans indicates that the sugar plantations of Louisiana have been badly damaged by the flood in the Mississippi, breaking through the levees. The importations at this market will probably be greatly reduced for some months to come by the rigid enforcement of quarantine regulations. Molasses has acted in unison with sugar. Teas have been more active and prices firm. Rice has been active to-day, and stocks reduced. Spices quiet.

In Naval stores we notice in the last two or three days a large export demand for spirits turpentine and rosin, and the transactions to-day showed some improvement, embracing common rosin at 3 per 280 lbs., and spirits turpentine, 87¢@89¢ per gallon. Other naval stores have been rather quiet.

Petroleum is firmer through holders, not from any improvement in the demand.

Tobacco is generally lower and more active; that is, holders are disposed to sell, but obtain as good prices as they could have done in several weeks past, but not quite equal to those heretofore demanded.

Wool has been quiet for a few days, pending a large sale by auction at Boston, which is expected will settle prices for the present.

East India goods are somewhat irregular. Calcutta Linseed having advanced to \$2 55, gold, with large sales, and is now held higher. Manila Hemp declined. Gunny Cloth is advancing, while Gunny Bags remain dull.

The freight engagements show less activity in cotton shipments, but this staple and some Naval Stores embrace the bulk of shipments. We note, however, several cargoes of staves.

EXPORTS OF LEADING ARTICLES.

The following table shows the exports from this port of some leading articles of commerce for the week ending April 24, since January 1, and for 1866, the corresponding period in 1865:

[Oil cake, bacon, butter, cheese, lard, and tallow are given in 100 lbs.]

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, '66.	Same time '65.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, '66.	Same time '65.
Ashes, pts, bbls	71	817	2,062	Pitch, bbls.	670	670	116,641
Ashes, Prls, bbls	39	39	186	Oil cake.....	5,984	172,551	116,641
Beeswax, lbs.	1,302	89,559	100,885	Oils.			
Breadstuffs.				Petrol., gals	386,388	8,637,208	3,304,873
Flour, bbls.	20,707	324,896	366,374	Whale, gals	4,142	9,374	9,470
C-meal, bbls.	3,792	38,993	44,621	Sperm, gals	27,616	67,074	34,730
Wheat, bus.	102,409	172,000		Lard, gals..	552	6,642	22,503
Rye, bush.	9,001	146,060		Provisions.			
Corn, bush.	47,719	2,042,806	136,436	Pork, bbls..	2,642	33,693	44,683
Oats, bush..	3,181	584,536		Beef, bbls&cs.	1,571	30,594	40,642
Peas, bush..	1,400	13,187		Bacon.....	13,286	188,761	121,888
Candies, bxs.	2,019	22,752		Butter.....	512	7,274	62,689
Cotton, bales.	22,277	218,227	15,945	Cheese.....	161	29,590	88,590
Hay, bales..	3,474	12,230		Lard.....	5,896	121,139	126,379
Hops, bales..	328	10,484		Staves M.....	91	2,874	4,547
Naval Stores.				Tallow.....	3,608	54,599	78,265
G.Turp. bbls	1,500	8,267		Tobacco, pkgs	2,213	30,667	64,261
S.Turp. bbls	220	8,017		Tobacco, mf, lbs.	151,548	838,085	1,451,829
Rosin, bbls.	8,813	76,676	4,507	Whalebone, lbs	32,051	151,896	37,945
Tar, bbls...	64	5,571	4,334				

The receipts of domestic produce for the week ending April 27, since Jan. 1, and for the same time in 1865, have been as follows:

RECEIPTS OF DOMESTIC PRODUCE FOR THE WEEK, AND SINCE JAN. 1.

[Of the items left blank in 1865 no record was made.]

	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '65.		This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '65.
Ashes, pkgs...	70	1,616	4,680	Rosin.....	4,860	139,925	9,188
Breadstuffs—				Tar.....	3,512	31,271	3,000
Flour, bbls...	31,797	493,892	638,180	Pitch.....		1,018	
Wheat, bush	546	70,956	16,540	Oil cake, pkgs	996	24,622	
Oats.....	1,604	384,458	962,910	Oil lard.....		2,107	3,195
Corn.....	12,213	439,218	604,200	Oil Petroleum.	3,642	304,348	122,665
Rye.....		13,880	15,053	Peanuts, bags.		6,001	
Malt.....	2,950	176,361		Provisions—			
Barley.....	3,940	115,924	158,420	Butter, pkgs.	8,225	103,227	161,870
Grass seed..	1,228	97,308		Cheese.....	740	42,857	44,225
Flaxseed.....		2,252		Cut meats..	2,596	73,424	66,835
Beans.....	240	321,711		Eggs.....	5,791	54,996	
Peas.....	548	17,335		Pork.....	2,284	75,510	90,440
C-meal, bbls.	5,241	35,600	1140,315	Beef.....	503	42,835	57,685
C-meal, bags.	6,300	182,719		Lard, pkgs..	1,613	65,947	64,080
B. W. Flour, bags		6,045		Lard, kegs..	307	3,751	
Cotton, bales	11,391	296,676	124,450	Rice, pkgs..		1,335	
Copper, bbls.	109	2,730		Starch.....	899	37,545	
Copper, plates.		927		Steatite, slabs.	98	3,160	
Driedfruit, pkgs	122	4,956		Spelter, hds.		547	
Grease, pkgs.	72	1,158		Sugar, hds.			
Hemp, bales..	4	304		bbls.....	690	1,008	
Hides, No....	16,559	191,678		Tallow, pkgs.	26	2,012	
Hops, bales..		3,324	12,325	Tobacco.....	3,014	53,568	8,365
Leather, sides.	36,366	703,367	639,900	Tobacco, hds.	292	7,248	
Lead, pigs..	117	2,530		Whisky, bbls.	1,990	29,134	19,225
Molasses, hds.				Wool, bales.	2,117	30,117	20,950
& bbls.....	100	5,351		Dressed Hogs,			
Naval Stores—				No.....		81,769	
Crude trp, bbl	889	17,403	585	Rice, rough,		15,704	
Spirits turpentine.	311	10,639	1,815	bush.....			

* Including malt.

† Including bags reduced to barrels.

The following table shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the week ending April 20, since Jan. 1, 1866, and for the corresponding period in 1865:

[The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.]

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '65.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '65.
Buttons.....	173	2,756	701	Hardware.....	435	8,403	1,766
Coal, tons...	797	19,481	36,585	Iron, RR'b's	8,737	56,464	55,815
Cocoa, bags...	142	5,911	1,001	Lead, pigs..	13,848	148,291	57,989
Coffee, bags..	18,043	209,739	163,883	Spelter, lbs.	442,226	3,463,587	
Cotton, bales.		1,490	14,760	Steel.....	4,239	55,947	24,114
Drugs, &c.	192	2,613	868	Tin, bxs.....	37,487	249,988	103,036
Bark, Fernu	590	7,212	6,886	Tin slabs, lbs	367,811	2,777,217	1,030,346
Blea p'd'rs	230	6,948	745	Rags.....	33	18,172	10,278
Brimst., tns		224	762	Sugar, hds.			
Cochineal....	12	589	762	tes & bbls..	7,868	54,088	68,563
Cortartar....	1,511	5,765	5,251	Sugar, bxs&bg	16,428	114,071	101,159
Gums, crude	661	1,885	541	Tea.....	55,853	303,820	308,442
Gum, Arabic	57	1,459	2,277	Tobacco.....	319	9,411	3,330
Madder.....	155	6,600	539	Waste.....	436	4,336	2,143
Oils, ess....	169	1,870	465	Wines.....	4,829	44,868	4,309
Oil, Olive...	544	35,365	3,939	Wool, bales.	5,714	101,403	6,696
Opium.....		341	254	Articles reported by value.			
Soda, bi-carb	14,043	50,184	12,333	Cigars.....	\$31,937	\$413,138	\$102,852
Soda, sal....	1,843	8,534	3,201	Corks.....	9,113	43,166	17,120
Soda, ash....	1,963	15,783	9,161	Fancy goods.	79,909	1,486,409	441,222
Flax.....	1,012	4,993	494	Fish.....	13,123	568,977	194,019
Furs.....	90	1,496	1,290	Fruits, &c.			
Gunny cloth.	500	7,911	24,335	Lemons....	24,335	186,001	20,964
Hair.....	112	2,376	1,040	Oranges....	13,315	128,586	136,541
Hemp, bales..	16,504	47,908	4,348	Nuts.....	25,439	468,501	470,910
Hides, &c.	91	699	202	Raisins....	31,884	373,078	133,964
Bristles.....	190	3,780	964	Hides, undred.	154,416	2,259,151	908,245
India rubber..	1,992	10,170	8,688	Rice.....	21,332	115,689	594,536
Ivory.....	25	694	72	Spices, &c.			
Jewelry, &c.	14	250	141	Cassia.....	4,822	109,057	15,698
Jewelry.....	28	397	180	Ginger.....	62	23,923	1,401
Watches.....	17,615	109,780	38,305	Pepper.....	1,869	51,543	967
Metals, &c.	4,053	33,305	38,305	Saltpetre....		57,445	41,572
Cutlery.....	146	2,054	663	Woods.....			
				Fustic.....	390	14,985	23,074
				Logwood....	4,443	94,605	39,189
				Mahogany...	7,479	84,215	62,217

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., April 27.

The receipts at the ports the past week show a decided falling off, being only 35,000 bales, while the exports have been continued at an increased rate, reaching 69,000 bales, and the stocks exhibit a corresponding loss. Below we give a very interesting table we have prepared showing the movement of all the ports since the 1st of September:

RECEIPTS AND EXPORTS OF COTTON (BALES) SINCE SEPT. 1, AND STOCKS

AT DATES MENTIONED.							
	Rece'd	Exported since Sept. 1 to—			Shipm'ts		
Ports.	Sept. 1.	Brit'n.	France.	for'gn.	Total.	ports.	Stock.
New Orleans, Apr. 21.	701,912	281,562	105,432	15,912	402,906	188,630	160,123
Mobile, April 21.....	880,046	188,596	34,102	1,242	234,940	94,321	58,212
Charleston, April 20.	80,721	27,979	4,680	406	33,065	38,743	6,399
Savannah, April 21..	198,035	57,809	.....	.....	57,809	124,273	17,761
Texas, April 14.....	150,593	50,363	1,739	1,770	53,872	101,045	9,533
New York, April 27.	123,887	351,753	29,563	34,778	416,094	.....	205,000
Florida, April 11....	135,385	27,810	.....	.....	27,810	112,433	7,121
N. Carolina, April 27.	58,106	.....	.....	.....	.....	58,106	.....
Virginia, April 27...	27,482	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,482	.....
Other ports, April 27	.....	14,564	.....	240	14,804	.....	.....
Total.....	1,756,176	909,936	175,516	54,348	1,340,500	745,033	463,149

The panic in the market at Liverpool, news of which has been received this week, was not unanticipated by those who had watched the

course of the trade closely. Our own London correspondent, under date of April 7, stated in last week's paper, that if the "shipments from India and the United States continued on the scale of the last three months, an important fall" must be expected. We repeat here the table he then gave, showing the stocks in and amount afloat for Europe at that date for the two years 1865 and 1866:

	1865.	1866.
Stock in Liverpool.....bales.	605,930	663,840
" London.....	127,545	58,584
" Havre.....	57,000	60,000
" Rest of Continent.....	40,000	20,000
Total.....	830,465	802,424
Indian Cotton afloat.....	341,500	689,000
United States afloat.....	25,000	135,000
Grand total.....	1,096,960	1,543,930

With such figures as these, (a consumption and export supply of 60,000 for 25 weeks,) and the increased receipts and shipments since from this side, the result was not doubtful. Many, however, argue now that there is to be a still further large decline, and that the price is to immediately settle down to 12d. Such a conclusion is not, we think, by any means authorized; for that price will not furnish a sufficient inducement to the Southern planters to raise cotton, except to a very limited extent, and would largely reduce the production in India and elsewhere. So far as the United States is concerned, with a five per cent tax; with existing difficulties of transportation at the South; with the necessity for the reorganizing of labor, and the high rate paid for labor and all the necessities of life, cotton at the present time cannot be profitably laid down at Liverpool at 12d. Should there therefore be a further decline it must be followed by a reaction.

The market here during the week has been depressed in sympathy with reports from Liverpool, but the concession made in prices does not exceed six cents per lb. currency, in response to nearly nine cents currency decline at Liverpool. This is due to the feeling that there must be a reaction, and holders therefore are unwilling to accept the full decline of the panic. The sales for the week are only 8,000 bales. Closing quotations are as follows:

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. Orleans
Ordinary.....	27	28	28	27
Good Ordinary.....	29	29	30	30
Low Middling.....	30	30	31	31
Middling.....	31	31	32	32
Good Middling.....	33	34	34	35

The receipts of Cotton at this market for the week ending this evening (Friday) were as follows:

	From	Bales.	From	Bales.
New Orleans.....	554	North Carolina.....	995	
Texas.....	3,244	Norfolk, Baltimore, &c.....	924	
Florida.....	30	Per Railroad.....	2,370	
Savannah.....	2,290	Foreign.....	.....
South Carolina.....	1,014			
Total for the week.....			11,391	
Previously reported.....			969,184	
Total since July 1.....			890,575	

The exports of cotton from this port have been as follows:

	April 4.	April 11.	April 18.	April 25.
To Liverpool.....bales	8,779	14,108	18,586	17,762
To Havre.....	2,416	485	308	308
To Hamburg.....	863	1,101	962	962
To Bremen.....	35	703	920	683
To Glasgow.....	1,225	2,915	8	2,542
To other ports.....				
Total for the week.....	10,902	20,142	21,001	22,277
Previously reported.....	329,921	350,823	370,965	391,966
Total from N. York since July 1, '65.	350,823	370,965	391,966	414,243

GALVESTON, April 14.—We have received one week later statement by mail from Galveston. Sales for the week 650 bales, against 182 last week, and 2,466, 751, and 901 for the three previous weeks. Receipts for the week have been 2,626 bales, and the shipments 2,588 bales to Liverpool, 192 bales to New Orleans, and 778 bales to New York. Middling closed dull at 28@29 gold, exclusive of revenue tax. Freight, by sail to Liverpool, 9-16@10d.; to New York, 1c steamer, and 1/2 sail. Exchange on New York, at sight, par to 1/2 prem. Sterling, 105@108.

	Week ending	Week ending	Week ending
	Mar. 31.	April 7.	April 14.
Stock on hand Sept. 1....	1866.	1866.	1866.
Received this week.....	13,857	13,857	13,857
Received previously.....	2,214	1,379	2,122
Received at other ports...	135,599	97,663	127,873
Total.....	159,994	126,587	161,701

The receipts at Galveston each week since the 1st of January have been as follows:

	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
	Jan. 5.	Feb. 9.	Mar. 17.	Apr. 25.
" 12.....	4,928	6,634	4,337	1,234
" 19.....	6,634	2,374	2,790	1,232
" 26.....	6,634	2,374	2,790	1,232
Feb. 2.....	4,568	2,597	14.....	2,636

CHARLESTON, April 21.—The statement of cotton for the week closing April 20 shows that the receipts were 2,932 bales, and the exports 1,916 bales. Of the exports 1,235 bales went to Havre, 480 to New York, and 5 to Baltimore. Freight to Liverpool, 1/2d. to 9-16d for Upland and 1d. for Sea Island. To New York by steamer 1c, and by sail 1/2@1c. Exchange on New York sight 1/2 discount to 1/2 premium. Sales for the week about 1,800 bales. Middling closing nominally at 35c. The following is the statement for the last three weeks:

	Week ending	Week ending	Week ending
	April 5.	April 13.	April 20.
Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1865....	362	1,610	362
Receipts from Sept. 1, 1865, to beginning of week.....	4,363	68,471	4,379
Receipts for the week.....	16	2,196	16
Total.....	4,641	72,977	4,657
Exports since Sept. 1, 1861, to beginning of week.....	4,096	66,063	4,175
Exports for the week.....	79	3,280	890
Total exports.....	4,175	69,363	4,175
Stock.....	466	2,914	482

APPALACHICOLA, April 11.—The receipts since our last return show that, compared with previous returns, there has been a further falling off. The course and extent of the decrease in daily receipts may be seen from the following statement:

	From Jan. 18 to Feb. 21 the total receipts were 21,671 bales or about 690 per d ay
Feb. 21 to March 5.....	500
March 5 to March 17.....	325
March 17 to April 2.....	290
April 2 to April 11.....	183

It will also be seen that the stock continues to decrease. On the 11th of April it was reduced to 7,121 bales.

	Feb. 21.	Mar. 5.	Mar. 17.	Apr. 2.	Apr. 11.
Rec'ts from May 1, to Sept. 1.	12,650	12,650	12,650	12,650	12,650
do Sept. 1st, 1865, to date....	91,569	97,928	101,823	106,557	108,205
Total bales received to date	104,219	110,578	114,473	119,207	120,855
Total exported to date.....	71,830	86,724	102,251	111,021	113,734
Stock bales.....	32,389	23,854	12,222	8,186	7,121

The exports we give in the general table at the beginning of this article.

SAVANNAH, April 20.—The statement for this week shows receipts of 5,850 bales and 3,540 bales exports. Market has been quiet, middling closing 33@34. Exports have been as follows: To Liverpool, 1,002 bales; to New York 2,449 bales, to Baltimore 34 bales, to Boston 55 bales. Freight to Liverpool are 1/2d. to 1d., and to domestic ports 1/2c by steamers, and by sailing vessels 1/2c. Below is the usual weekly statement:

	Week end'g	Week end'g	Week end'g	Week end'g
	March 30.	April 6.	April 13.	April 20.
Stock Sept. 1.....	281	3,734	281	3,734
Received this week.....	126	5,816	122	4,069
Received previously.....	7,323	168,406	7,459	173,222
Total receipts.....	7,740	177,946	7,932	182,637
Exported this week.....	138	11,240	235	7,299
Exported previously.....	6,681	152,356	6,819	163,596
Total exports.....	6,819	163,596	7,053	170,895
Stock on hand.....	925	14,026	1,236	18,721

NEW ORLEANS, April 21.—The receipts for this week are 10,800 against 12,849 last week. Below are the receipts for a series of weeks:

	Week ending Jan. 19—bales.	Week ending Feb. 2—bales.	Week ending Mar. 10—bales.	Week ending Apr. 17—bales.
" 26.....	16,427	14,080	17	16,473
" Feb. 2.....	21,362	21,362	24	17,009
" 9.....	21,673	21,673	21	15,680
" 16.....	19,592	19,592	7	18,133
" 24.....	15,468	15,468	14	12,949
" Mar 3.....	12,492	12,492	21	20,800

The stock on hand was 106,123 bales. Freight to Liverpool 9-16d. Exchange on London 135@134. Exports for the week were, to Great Britain 13,241 bales; to France, 4,162 bales; to Spain, 1,106 bales. By telegraph, under date of April 26, we have as follows: Cotton is unsettled; sales 900 bales; low middling 32@33c. To-day's receipts 1,250 bales. Sterling exchange 35 1/2. New York checks 1/2 premium. Freight to New York cotton nominal at 1/2c, to Liverpool 9-16d@1/2d, to Havre 1/2@1/2d.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.—By the City of Boston Messrs. Stolterfoht, Sons & Co of Liverpool, under date of 11th April, 1866, write of the extraordinary panic which has overtaken that market, as follows:

Only three weeks ago speculators, spinners and exporters were eagerly contending for cotton, and drove prices up rapidly 1 1/2d per lb. the excitement culminating on the 17th and 19th March, when middling American was freely bought at 20 1/2d per lb. Since then we have declined with gradually accelerated steps, until yesterday 15 1/2d was in one instance accepted for middling Uplands. We give at the foot the sales, &c. of each day since our last issue.

With heavy imports again stocks accumulate, and unless Continental politics assume a more pacific aspect and allow of our usual export, we have not yet reached our maximum.

As yet the pressure has been caused only by an apparent over-supply and the fears of war; monetary considerations have not been super-added, but it remains to be seen how the very heavy losses on imports and speculative purchases will be borne.

To-day (Wednesday) though the sales are larger and the above-mentioned low price has not been repeated, we can scarcely call the market better; we quote Middling Uplands 16 1/2d, Orleans 17d.

	Import.	Speculation	Total
	and export.	sales.	
Friday.....	6,377	1,500	7,000
Saturday.....	6,311	1,500	6,000
Monday.....	10,063	1,000	6,000
Tuesday.....	31,726	800	2,500
Wednesday.....	2,834	2,500	2,500
Total.....	58,311	7,800	29,500 bales.

LATER.—Friday Evening, April 13.—By the Africa at Halifax we have the following:

COTTON.—Sales of the week 48,000 bales, including 8,500 bales to speculators and 12,000 bales to exporters. The market is downward, with a decline of 2d per lb on American, and 1d@2d on other descriptions. The sales to-day (Friday) were 7,000 bales, including 1,500 bales to speculators and exporters, the market closing dull and down.

ward, with a further slight decline on all qualities. The authorized quotations are as follows:

Fair Orleans.....	16d.	Middling Orleans.....	16d.
Fair Mobile.....	18d.	Middling Mobile.....	15½d.
Fair Uplands.....	17½d.	Middling Uplands.....	15½d.

Stock in port 600,000 bales, including 307,000 bales of American. The Manchester market is dull and nominal, without transactions.

LATEST.—LIVERPOOL, Saturday evening, April 14—Cotton—Sales yesterday and to-day 5,000 bales, including 1,000 bales to speculators and exporters. The market is very dull with a panic, and the decline of yesterday and to-day amounts to 1@3½d per lb. Middling Uplands are quoted at about 14d, but the market is nominal. The depression has been caused by the continued large arrivals at American ports, the heavy arrivals here, and the threatening aspect of the German question.

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, April 27, 1866, P. M.

The speculation in flour and wheat, which had apparently culminated last week, has been renewed since Tuesday, leading to a further advance in prices.

The receipts of flour continue on a scale wholly inadequate to the wants of the market, and much below former seasons. This fact is made the most of by speculators for a rise, and prices have advanced 25@75c per bbl, with large sales. The speculation is favored by extreme ease in the money market, and a steady demand for consumption and from the regular shipping trade.

Wheat is not arriving at all. On the contrary, points that usually send us wheat at this stage of the season, are now drawing supplies from us. The receipts and stocks at the principal Western markets are smaller than last year, while in the shipments Eastward there is a very marked reduction. Yet the quantity of wheat in store here is large, and this market is in no condition to stand up under supplies exceeding 25,000 bushels daily. But three or four weeks must elapse before this test can be applied.

Corn has been without essential change. An upward movement in Western mixed has been defeated by liberal arrivals of Southern yellow. Oats and other coarse grains have been quiet.

The Western markets have been excited, and No. 1 Spring wheat has advanced to \$1 62 at Chicago, and \$1 65 at Milwaukee. This rise is predicated on unfavorable reports respecting the prospects of the growing crop of the Winter wheat, and the unfavorable weather for growing the Spring wheat. As regards the Winter wheat, these reports are not well substantiated, while the season has been unfavorable for Spring in the more Northern latitudes only, where there is an abundant surplus from last year's crop. The past month has been very favorable to Winter wheat. The failure last year was undoubtedly caused mainly by the unhealthy growth in April, stimulated by its unseasonable warmth.

We have telegraphic advices of the British markets to April 14th. There had been no important change the previous week—except in wheat there had been a partial advance.

This market to-day was firmer for flour and wheat, but there was a pause in the demand. The following are closing quotations:

Flour, Superfine State and Western.....	\$7 30@7 50	Wheat, Chicago Spring.....	1 40@1 95
Extra State.....	8 25@9 25	Milwaukee Club.....	1 90@1 97
Shipping R. hoop Ohio.....	9 00@9 50	Red Winter.....	2 20@2 50
Extra Western, common to good.....	8 40@11 60	Amber State and Mich.....	2 55@2 60
Double Extra Western and St. Louis.....	11 75@16 25	White.....	2 35@3 00
Southern supers.....	10 00@11 00	Corn, Western Mixed.....	82@88
Southern, fancy and ex. 11 25@16 25		Western Yellow.....	88@90
choice extra.....	8 65@13 50	Rye.....	75@95
Rye Flour, fine and superfine.....	4 75@6 00	Oats, Western.....	44@59
Corn meal, Jersey and Brandywine.....	4 00@4 50	Jersey and State.....	55@62

The movement in breadstuffs at this market has been as follows:

RECEIPTS.			
1866.		1865.	
For the w'k.	Since Jan. 1.	For the w'k.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.....	82,310	491,180	88,410
Corn meal, bbls.....	4,135	120,810	5,540
Wheat, bush.....	245	69,030	16,540
Corn, bush.....	19,395	508,295	11,755
Rye, bush.....	600	13,730	320
Barley, &c., bush.....	6,500	317,750	11,610
Oats, bush.....	6,200	409,750	14,655

FOREIGN EXPORTS.			
1866.		1865.	
For the w'k.	Since Jan. 1.	For the w'k.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.....	21,005	329,180	15,790
Corn meal, bbls.....	3,920	42,150	1,460
Wheat, bush.....	245	100,295	15,555
Corn, bush.....	46,130	2,016,520	4,425
Rye, bush.....	9,000	144,030	.....
Oats, bush.....	3,030	540,785	.....

MILWAUKEE—The following tables show the receipts and shipments of leading articles of breadstuffs during the past week and since the 1st of January, with comparative statistics:

RECEIPTS.			
Week end'g	Since Jan. 1.	1865.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.....	6,436	71,993	29,891
Wheat, bush.....	107,954	1,316,975	464,748
Oats, bush.....	9,001	155,716	129,485
Corn, bush.....	10,181	93,351	105,747
Barley, bush.....	2,673	74,951	41,282
Rye, bush.....	2,504	39,594	22,579

Receipts of Flour and Grain from the three last crops, commencing with the 1st of Sept., compare as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Oats, bush.	Corn, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
1865-6.....	28,044	368,767	144,725	26,636	283,574	52,369
1864-5.....	123,283	1,311,966	1,137,702	142,577	666,381	132,534
1863-4.....	475,563	2,266,678	1,762,307	65,633	387,385	736,704

CHICAGO—The following tables show the movement in breadstuffs during the past week, also from January 1st, to date, with comparative statistics:

RECEIPTS.			
Last W'k.	Jan. 1.	1865.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.....	28,044	368,767	144,725
Wheat, bush.....	123,283	1,311,966	1,137,702
Corn.....	475,563	2,266,678	1,762,307
Oats.....	60,865	1,156,695	2,352,310
Rye.....	10,275	151,013	113,642
Barley.....	1,700	67,062	176,074

STOCKS.

RECEIPTS.			
Last W'k.	Jan. 1.	1865.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.....	28,044	368,767	144,725
Wheat, bush.....	123,283	1,311,966	1,137,702
Corn.....	475,563	2,266,678	1,762,307
Oats.....	60,865	1,156,695	2,352,310
Rye.....	10,275	151,013	113,642
Barley.....	1,700	67,062	176,074

WEEKLY RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS.—The following shows the receipts at the following lake ports for the week ending April 21:

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
Chicago.....	47,160	152,396	928,611	101,660	13,325	19,777
Milwaukee.....	6,026	107,954	10,181	9,001	3,017	.....
Toledo.....	11,542	5,000	52,057	19,216	.....	.....
Detroit.....	10,936	9,871	1,213	1,360	56	.....
*Cleveland.....	6,500	8,500	10,800	12,000	700	.....
Totals.....	82,164	280,730	1,002,892	152,397	16,998	21,169
Previous week.....	63,793	149,501	633,373	79,776	5,494	16,051
Cor. week, 1865.....	40,418	04,905	527,571	44,599	8,405	2,446

* Estimated.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., April 27, 1866.

The Dry Goods Market is again unsettled and declining. The steady decline in cottons and the accumulation of goods in the absence of demand has caused great uneasiness among speculators who hold stocks and that class at least are pressing sales at such figures as their goods will bring. There are very few buyers in town and those do not wish to take goods in any large quantities. The receipt of the European advices on Wednesday depressed the market and jobbers put down prices 2@5 per cent, while the advices by the Nova Scotian on Thursday completely unsettled the market and business has since been at a stand still. This is particularly the case with domestic cottons, Brown Sheetings and Prints taking the lead. The firmness in gold helped to arrest the decline and give a momentary confidence to the market, but the further decline in cotton reported by the Africa has rendered quotations entirely nominal.

BROWN SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS are the most affected by the decline in cotton and most unsettled. The cotton from which these goods are being manufactured was purchased nearly a year ago at about 46 @47 cents a pound and the same cotton can now be had at 33@34. The agents generally maintain the same prices as last week in the absence of inquiry, and the unsettled condition of the market, but these are no indication of the real value of goods. Standard Sheetings are quoted at 24 by agents but sold by outside parties for 22@23 cents and even lower. We repeat our quotations of last week with these remarks with few exceptions. **Nashua X X, Atlantic A, Indian Head A, Appleton A, Amory 24, Atlantic P. A, A H & P H 23, Indian Head do B 30 inch 20, do E 48 inch 20, Nashua extra A 76 inch 22,**

BLEACHED SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS have been less affected, with a few exceptions, and very dull and goods accumulating. **York Mills, so long held above the market, are now sold by jobbers at 47½, five cents off, and Wamsutta at 42½, 2½c. off.** Most of the other quotations are nominally given, in the absence of sales, the same as last week, with the remark that goods can be purchased at much lower rates. **Bartlett Steam Mills 33 inch 26, do do 5-4 35, do do 7-8 23, do do 4-4 22, Newmarket 33 inch 24, do 36 inch 28½, Waltham L 72 inch 72½, 33 inch 22½, do W 42 inch 30, do M 81 inch 100, do N 90 inch 110, Auburnville 4-4 31, Aquidneck 4-4 21, White Rock 38 inch 36½, Kent River 11½, Uxbridge imp 28.**

STRIPES and TICKS are abundant and the demand is very light. **Chattanooga Ticks** sell at 17, Concord 24, Manhasset 18½, Passaic 22, West Branch 30 for 4-4, and 27½ for 7-8, Windsor 22, Pacific 50 for A and 35 for B, Simpson & Sons checks 4-2 32½, Louisiana plaids 28½, Ringgold fast plaids 24, Simpson's Chambrays 28.

DRILLS are kept more steady from a moderate export demand. **Indian** are quoted at 26, Globe Steam Mills 21½, Park do 21½, Boot and Massachusetts brown each sell at 26, Lancia, Peppercill and Stark Standard, each 25, Massachusetts fine 22, Graniteville 22, and Stark H 21, Boot bleached 27, Massachusetts do 27 for heavy, and 25 for fine.

PRINT CLOTHS are dull and lower. There are very few sales taking place this week 64-64 square are held at 11½@12 in this city.

PRINTS have been dull, and in the absence of business, efforts are making to sell, and prices are reduced. **Garners** are 20c, 1c lower than last week. **Amoskeag** pink 19, do purple 18, do shirting 17, do dark 17, do light 17, do mourning 16, Swiss ruby 18, Dutchess B 15, Lowell dark 16, do light 15½, each one cent lower.

CASIMERES and SATINETS are in some demand for leading and fancy styles, while other makes are nominal. Considerable business is doing in fancy casimeres at a range of \$1 25@1 75.

JACONETS are in light demand, **Slaters** are held at 19, White Rock high colors 21, plain do 19.

AMERICAN LINEN is in steady demand, at 21 cents for bleached Huckabuck, and 20 for brown, and 12½¢ for linen crash.

Foreign Goods are still pressed upon the market, although since the last advices there is an unsettled, irregular feeling, many holders refusing to accept the rapid decline as an indication of the real tone of the market, and hoping for a reaction by the next advices. The auction sales on Tuesday and Wednesday were quite well attended, and goods sold at prices near what has been previously obtained. There, was, however, in some instances, and especially at the Thursday sales, much caution on the part of buyers, and goods went off but slowly.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending April 26, 1866, and the corresponding weeks of 1864 and 1865, have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 19, 1866.			
	1864.	1865.	1866.
Manufactures of wool...	Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.
do cotton...	1284 \$126,210	1,137 \$394,428	708 \$301,191
do silk...	391 139,753	464 136,435	551 394,073
do flax...	338 334,173	332 315,853	223 224,335
Miscellaneous dry goods...	467 130,636	374 94,575	892 245,640
Total	2694 \$1,134,372	2412 \$908,518	5084 \$1,244,561
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.			
Manufactures of wool...	Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.
do cotton...	896 \$334,741	449 \$163,327	759 \$331,393
do silk...	332 94,629	291 89,311	599 181,350
do flax...	139 134,226	75 65,300	138 146,945
Miscellaneous dry goods...	391 113,982	316 95,804	550 174,595
Total	1788 \$688,193	2497 \$427,694	3702 \$863,144
Add ent'd for consump'n	2694 \$1,134,372	2412 \$908,518	5084 \$1,244,561
Total th'wn upon mak't	4412 \$1,822,565	4909 \$1,336,212	8788 \$2,107,705
ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.			
Manufactures of wool...	Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.
do cotton...	346 \$121,938	82 \$38,558	605 \$363,197
do silk...	47 8,199	197 42,898	374 122,743
do flax...	185 31,066	513 101,953	116 127,790
Miscellaneous dry goods...	43 11,129	305 12,351	756 134,693
Total	625 \$185,484	1190 \$213,380	2482 \$668,325
Add ent'd for consump'n	2694 \$1,134,372	2412 \$908,518	5084 \$1,244,561
Total entered at the port	3319 \$1,319,856	3542 \$1,122,498	7518 \$1,906,886

DETAILED STATEMENT.

The following is a detailed statement of the movement the past week ending April 26, 1866:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.			
MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.			
Woolens...	Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.
Cloths...	178 \$114,500	10 6,430	Lastings... 3 2,463
Carpeting...	115 28,591	159 63,849	Braids & bds. 41 18,695
Blankets...	4 769	Worsted y'ns 29 23,458	Cot. & worst. 70 27,704
Total	737 \$193,073	708 \$301,191	
MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.			
Cottons...	388 \$123,373	Emb'd mus'n 42 16,457	Gloves... 9 2,639
Colored...	110 37,025	Velvets... 3 1,400	Spool... 151 45,345
Prints...	20 6,905	Laces... 27 10,940	Hose... 306 56,607
Ginghams...	32 9,865	Braids & bds. 45 15,266	
Muslins...	13 8,673	Hdkfs... 5 1,029	Total... 951 \$334,073
MANUFACTURES OF SILK.			
Silks...	60 \$92,466	Laces... 29 17,855	Raw... 16 7,556
Crapes...	1 885	Shawls... 2 1,262	Sewings... 13 9,188
Plushes...	1 2,680	Gloves... 2 978	Braids & bds. 8 8,272
Velvets...	6 11,435	Cravats... 1 132	Silk & worst. 12 10,286
Ribbons...	38 38,570	Hose... 1 491	Silk & cotton 33 22,879
Total	737 \$193,073	223 \$234,335	
MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.			
Linens...	3 \$1,173	Laces... 16 11,851	Thread... 63 16,591
Linens & cot. 3	1,173	Hdkfs... 22 17,938	Hemp yarn... 61 3,014
Total	3 \$1,173	892 \$245,640	
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Leath gloves...	21 \$32,855	Embroideries 42 33,735	Straw goods 141 4,899
Kid gloves...	9 6,934	Col's & cuffs 2 794	Feath & flow. 80 6,032
Mattings...	1835 12,565	Millinery... 11 5,053	Susp. & elas. 31 10,401
Clothing...	44 7,768	Corsets... 44 18,321	
Total	2260 \$139,332		
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE.			
MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.			
Woolens...	Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.
Cloths...	95 \$49,132	12 4,600	Lastings... 1 632
Carpeting...	12 7,036	Worsted... 302 145,079	Braids & bds. 7 2,846
Blankets...	93 25,092	DeLaines... 5 3,146	Cot & wos'd 212 91,517
Total	20 2,323	759 \$331,393	
MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.			
Cottons...	115 \$36,596	Emb. muslins 3 1,899	Gloves... 2 1,091
Colored...	234 92,308	Laces... 10 3,811	Spool... 17 5,057
Prints...	42 12,481	Braids & bds. 2 593	Hose... 58 15,893
Ginghams...	31 10,376	Hdkfs... 5 1,732	
Total	509 \$181,250		
MANUFACTURES OF SILK.			
Silks...	25 \$56,036	Laces... 9 5,484	Braids & bds. 2 774
Velvets...	2 1,236	Hdkfs... 1 967	Silk & worst. 5 2,376
Ribbons...	91 75,425	Sewings... 1 760	Silk & cotton 2 2,797
Total	138 \$146,345		
MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.			
Linens...	529 \$163,434	Hdkfs... 12 7,953	Thread... 6 1,631
do & cot. 3	1,577		
Total	530 \$174,595		
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Leath gloves...	5 \$6,373	Clothing... 2 973	Straw goods 48 11,028
Mattings...	1636 9,022	Embroideries 4 2,035	Sus & elas. 1 131
Total	1,686 \$29,561		

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING.

MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.			
Woolens...	Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.
Cloths...	211 \$95,758	Shawls... 6 4,011	Lastings... 5 3,744
Carpeting...	21 10,964	Worsted... 169 82,733	Braids & bds. 18 8,947
Blankets...	51 11,964	Delaines... 13 6,717	Cot. & worst. 100 36,854
Total	7 682	Worsted Yarns 4 833	
Total	605 \$363,197		
MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.			
Cottons...	46 \$17,993	Emb'd Muslins 19 5,876	Hdkfs... 8 1,511
Colored...	139 46,006	Velvets... 6 2,371	Spool... 26 7,569
Prints...	27 6,944	Laces... 7 4,321	Hose... 14 21,969
Ginghams...	21 7,602	Braids & bds. 1 500	
Total	374 \$122,743		
MANUFACTURES OF SILK.			
Silks...	21 \$37,980	Laces... 3 3,132	Braids & bds. 4 3,540
Plushes...	3 2,119	Hdkfs... 7 3,013	Silk & worsted 2 2,513
Velvets...	1 333	Raw... 6 17,745	Silk & cotton 12 5,895
Ribbons...	57 52,484		
Total	116 \$127,790		
MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.			
Linens...	623 \$132,064	Hdkfs... 3 680	Thread... 5 1,988
Total	631 \$134,632		
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Leath glove...	3 \$2,061	Mattings... 635 1,853	Straw goods... 92 7,114
Kid...	1 982	Corsets... 4 1,435	Suspend Elast. 1 463
Total	756 \$13,913		

EXPORTS

(EXCLUSIVE OF SPECIE) FROM THE PORT OF NEW YORK TO FOREIGN

PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 17, 1866.

Quan. Value.		Quan. Value.		Quan. Value.	
DANISH WEST INDIES.					
Trunks, pkgs...	50 302	Mfd tobacco...	3,132	Beef, bbls...	100 2,314
Shoes, cs...	1 99	Soap, bxs...	200 300	Preserves, cs...	39 38
Nails, kegs...	36 269	Lard, lbs...	915 196	Portrait...	1 100
Lamps, pkgs...	7 185	Trunks, pkgs...	12 64	Books, cs...	2 400
Drugs, pkgs...	29 274	Beef, bbls...	36 196	Paper, cs...	10 425
Tea, pkgs...	3 132	Pork, bbls...	5 98	Furs, fures...	151 55,238
Paint, pkgs...	4 193	Dried apples...	2 70	Sperma oil...	27,616 66,000
Leather, rolls...	2 161	bbls...	2 11	Whalebone...	14,949 19,434
Sugar, bxs...	4 2	Bread, pkgs...	16 170	Rosin, bbls...	361 4,942
Lard oil, galls...	82 144	Fish, bxs...	35 175	Tin slabs...	1,194 15,539
Whale oil...	81 118	Hay, bales...	27 86	Lard, bbls...	15,600 2,900
Kerosene...	730 418	Miscellaneous...	86	Oil cake...	439,568 11,056
Candles, cs...	100 401	ANTWERP.			
Perfumery, cs...	2 197	Coffee, bgs...	3,211 56,785	Beeswax...	1,202 500
Hardware, cs...	7 150	Cotton, bals...	246 47,363	Bread, bxs...	4,056 4,056
Furniture, cs...	36 966	Hickory...	764	Hog's hair, bbls...	3,219 3,219
Miscellaneous...	764	planks...	50 113	Oats, bush...	2,500 2,068
		Ext fustic, bxs...	50 537	Gum arabic, ar...	30 2,668
		Tobacco, hds...	53 5,966	Wine, pkgs...	11 3,150
		Tobacco stems...	5 688	Brandy, pkgs...	99 255
		bales...	5 688	Sew mach, cs...	332 8,570
		Staves...	5,355 500	Indico, ceroon...	300 3,000
		Quicksilver...	250 7,500	Maizena, bxs...	600 1,575
		flasks...	325 3,486		
		logs...	71 2,464	BRISTOLS.	
		Potash, bbls...	1,415 5,411	Corn, bush...	7,600 6,232
		Rosin, bbls...	130 6,912	Bread, bxs...	300 300
		Honey, pkgs...	40 1,310	Oil cake...	168,870 4,210
		Preserves...	54 582	Brandy, bbls...	219 713
		Miscellaneous...	600	Napha...	4,323 790
		Whalebone...	1 750	galls...	
		lbs...	1,237 1,479	Petroleum...	59,619 23,800
		Muskets, cs...	115 5,923	Spirits turp'tine...	350 7,579
			\$249,319		
LIVERPOOL.					
Cotton...	1,412 236,100	Cotton...	17,762 3,109,648		
Ext fustic...	250 2,636	Corn, bush...	36,619 30,479		
Machinery, cs...	10 3,500	Tallow...	77,795 9,488		
		lbs...	77,795 9,488		
		Bacon...	1,035,301 141,867		
		Lard, lbs...	70,520 12,175		
		Wool, lbs...	37 6,473		
		Tobacco, hds...	65 25,016		
		Mfd tobacco...	6,985 1,047		
		lbs...	2,496 8,254		
		Beef, tcs...	741 26,691		
		Hides, bds...	91 480		
		Flavine, bxs...	80 450		
		Segars, cs...	7 3,000		
		Crude turp time...	50 350		
		bbls...	50 350		
		Books cs...	7 1,900		
		Sew mach, cs...	228 5,260		
		Machinery, cs...	10 1,634		
		Staves...	14,400 1,600		
		Leather, bds...	25 1,609		
		Drugs, cs...	33 2,360		
		Car wheels...	50 165		
		Spring, cs...	1 720		
		Dry goods, cs...	34 14,238		
		Ess oils, cs...	30 2,900		
		Hardware, cs...	7 710		
		Dental matls, cs...	1 100		
		Jewelry, cs...	1 300		
		Cond milk, cs...	10 960		
		Bread, pkgs...	5 364		
		Miscellaneous...	364		
		Crudes turp time...	1,450 9,340		
		bbls...	1,450 9,340		
		Mfd copper...	1 950		
		pkgs...	96 13,303		
		Segars, cs...	2 895		
		Beef, tcs...	350 16,700		
		Oxide zinc, cks...	5 2,016		
		Ess oils, cs...	6 680		
		Tobacco, hds...	5 2,424		
		Hemp, bales...	500 10,000		
		Gum copal, cs...	4 285		
		Tongues, bbls...	35 500		
		Pork, bbls...	500 12,887		
GLASGOW.					
Tallow...	233,883 26,307	Tallow...	233,883 26,307		
Shoulders...	20,000 2,000	Shoulders...	20,000 2,000		
Tobacco, cs...	5 300	Tobacco, cs...	5 300		
Mfd tobacco...	4,974 1,232	Mfd tobacco...	4,974 1,232		
Beef, bbls...	6 192	Beef, bbls...	6 192		
Beef, tcs...	42 2,000	Beef, tcs...	42 2,000		
Bacon, lbs...	109,093 13,062	Bacon, lbs...	109,093 13,062		
Pork, bbls...	8 250	Pork, bbls...	8 250		
Flavine...	61 1,148	Flavine...	61 1,148		
Bread, bxs...	1,937 1,937	Bread, bxs...	1,937 1,937		
BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES.					
Flour, bbls...	7,255 55,769	Flour, bbls...	7,255 55,769		
Corn meal...	593 2,370	Corn meal...	593 2,370		
Beef, bbls...	6 192	Beef, bbls...	6 192		
Beef, tcs...	42 2,000	Beef, tcs...	42 2,000		
Bacon, lbs...	109,093 13,062	Bacon, lbs...	109,093 13,062		
Pork, bbls...	8 250	Pork, bbls...	8 250		
Flavine...	61 1,148	Flavine...	61 1,148		
Bread, bxs...	1,937 1,937	Bread, bxs...	1,937 1,937		
LONDON.					
Crudes turp time...	1,450 9,340	Crudes turp time...	1,450 9,340		
bbls...	1,450 9,340	bbls...	1,450 9,340		
Mfd copper...	1 950	Mfd copper...	1 950		
pkgs...	96 13,303	pkgs...	96 13,303		
Segars, cs...	2 895	Segars, cs...	2 895		
Beef, tcs...	350 16,700	Beef, tcs...	350 16,700		
Oxide zinc, cks...	5 2,016	Oxide zinc, cks...	5 2,016		
Ess oils, cs...	6 680	Ess oils, cs...	6 680		
Tobacco, hds...	5 2,424	Tobacco, hds...	5 2,424		
Hemp, bales...	500 10,000	Hemp, bales...	500 10,000		
Gum copal, cs...	4 285	Gum copal, cs...	4 285		
Tongues, bbls...	35 500	Tongues, bbls...	35 500		
Pork, bbls...	500 12,887	Pork, bbls...	500 12,887		
UTCH WEST INDIES.					
Corn, bush...	1,230 11,308	Corn, bush...	1,230 11,308		
rry,...		rry,...			
bbls...	120 631	bbls...	120 631		
Corn meal...		Corn meal...			
bbls...	96 390	bbls...	96 390		
niture, cs...	2 132	niture, cs...	2 132		
mach, cs...	1 62	mach, cs...	1 62		
es, cs...	1 78	es, cs...	1 78		
els, pair...	1 30	els, pair...	1 30		
bbls...	90 861	bbls...	90 861		
lbs...	138,590 24,674	lbs...	138,590 24,674		
ars, cs...	3 330	ars, cs...	3 330		
painting...	1 1,250	painting...	1 1,250		
leather, cs...	1 300	leather, cs...	1 300		
bush...	9,001 8,101	bush...	9,001 8,101		
\$341,705					
Crudes turp time...	1,450 9,340	Crudes turp time...	1,450 9,340		
bbls...	1,450 9,340	bbls...	1,450 9,340		
Mfd copper...	1 950	Mfd copper...	1 950		
pkgs...	96 13,303	pkgs...	96 13,303		
Segars, cs...	2 895	Segars, cs...	2 895		
Beef, tcs...	350 16,700	Beef, tcs...	350 16,700		
Oxide zinc, cks...	5 2,016	Oxide zinc, cks...	5 2,016		
Ess oils, cs...	6 680	Ess oils, cs...	6 680		
Tobacco, hds...	5 2,424	Tobacco, hds...	5 2,424		
Hemp, bales...	500 10,000	Hemp, bales...	500 10,000		
Gum copal, cs...	4 285	Gum copal, cs...	4 285		
Tongues, bbls...	35 500	Tongues, bbls...	35 500		
Pork, bbls...	500 12,887	Pork, bbls...	500 12,887		
\$388,615					

Quant. Value.		Quant. Value.		Quant. Value.		Quant. Value.		Quant. Value.		Quant. Value.		Quant. Value.		Quant. Value.							
BRITISH WEST INDIES.																					
Pean, bls.	800	1,406	pkgs.	73	10,857	Live stock, hd.	2	1,000	Cinnamon, bbls.	13	880	Clothing, cs.	17	6,700	Pork, bls.	71	1,930				
Pean, bls.	1,575	2,405	pkgs.	73	10,857	Gunpowder,	40	480	Cocoa, bbls.	172	3,392	Boots & shoes,	cs.	7,500	Beans, bbls.	30	746				
Flour, bls.	5,798	52,450	Paper, rms.	394	18,905	Groceries,	40	480	Hardware, cs.	18	324	Leather, cs.	1	166	Miscellaneous,		2,132				
Butter, lbs.	5,926	2,924	Tallow, lbs.	46,576	5,737	pkgs.	345	1,389	Furniture, cs.	9	1,171	Coal, tons.	1,066	17,689			\$138,133				
Tobacco, hds.	17	5,927	Cordage, pkgs.	52	3,621	Hoops, bbls.	200	550	Butter, lbs.	5,472	2,166	Machinery, cs.	40	29,835							
Candles, bxs.	475	1,441	Hats, cs.	1	10	Nails, cs.	14	98	Ind rub goods,			Lumber, ft.	18,934	406	Flour, bls.	3,007	35,152				
Bread, pkgs.	73	3,404	Books, cs.	5	874	Miscellaneous,		1,078	Shoes, cs.	3	273	Empty hds.	40	10	Lard, lbs.	91,944	4,566				
Pork, bls.	486	13,512	Fancy goods,	300	2,000			\$460,460	Machinery, cs.	6	162	Hardware,	cs.	30	4,811	Cotton oil, gals.	7,500	2,987			
Corn meal,			Paper, bls.	1,831	4,419	PORTO RICO.															
bls.	2,405	10,025	Lard, lbs.	444,067	81,871	Shooks,	351	2,494	Nails, kegs.	24	180	Hoop skirts,	cs.	5	2,130	cs.	145	7,453			
Corn, bush.	1,096	1,936	Rice, bags.	1,225	10,866	Lard, lbs.	8750	1,812	Oakum, bls.	15	82	Tea, cs.	7	240	Drugs, pkgs.	152	7,799				
Lard, lbs.	9,339	1,802	Bacon, lbs.	28,909	4,967	Hams, lbs.	2,661	580	Perfumery, cs.	36	176	Cutlery, cs.	12	1,383	Pepper, bgs.	106	849				
Paper, rms.	100	600	Hay, bales.	3,947	5,639	Corn meal,			Stationery, cs.	36	540	Drugs, cs.	849	3,736	Cassia, cs.	10	200				
Drugs' pkgs.	12	362	Leather, cs.	17	6,080	bls.	350	1,525	Cheese, lbs.	1,340	358	Bags, bls.	10	775	Firecrackers,		1,368				
Cotton, press.	1	4,382	Patatoes,			pkgs.	60	1,337	Lard, lbs.	1,340	358	Candles, bxs.	75	345	Blacking, bbls.	33	1,403				
Pkid fish, bbls.	20	260	pkgs.	3,150	5,750	Pork, bbls.	35	914	Mfd iron, pkgs.	3	300	Kerosene,		360	Bread, pkgs.	26	661				
Lumber, ft.	5,000	176	Beer, bls.	50	750	Beans, bls.	10	59	Sew mach, cs.	6	300	gals.	1,000	606	Hoops, bbls.	160	299				
Matches, cs.	9	1,023	Onions, bbls.	446	1,250	Beans, bls.	10	59	Petroleum,			Lard, lbs.	10,688	2,280	Staves, bbls.	230	966				
Oil meal, lbs.	4,500	1,445	Sew mach, cs.	45	3,044	galls.	1,000	1,017	gals.	12,000	6,450	Beef, bls.	32	590	Machinery, cs.	1	162				
Shooks, No. 1,200	1,744	1,445	Gas fixtures,	16	2,406	galls.	3,500	5,019	Ice, tons.	150	450	Cassia, cs.	4	100	Rosin, bbls.	160	635				
Cheese, bls.	130	4,382	Flour, bls.	1,060	10,841	Paper, rms.	300	1,017	Pepper, bags.	62	42	Flour, bls.	377	4,460	Cotton gins,		2,400				
Live stock, hd.	18	1,940	Shooks and			Candles, bxs.	90	973	Miscellaneous,			623	Matches, cs.	30	710	Turpentine, cs.	33	940			
Hams, lbs.	2,436	593	hds.	11,721	25,542	Cheese, lbs.	736	189				Paper, cs.	1	136	Tea, pkgs.	2	35				
Effects, cs.	1	1				Furniture, cs.	21	1,505				Cotton gins,	2	190	Stationery, bx.	1	96				
Tombstones	1	113	cs.	3	285	Potatoes, bbls.	100	312	NEW GRANADA.												
Books, cs.	1	100	Furniture, cs.	309	12,714	Bread, pkgs.	125	282	Mfd iron, pkgs.	1,800	3,600	Rags, bls.	7	345	Furniture, cs.	31	887				
Cheese, bls.	777	213	Oilcloth, cs.	5	510	Butter, lbs.	1,350	475	Woodware,			Scrap, bls.	1,738	2,677	Paint, pkgs.	24	392				
Cotton, press.	1	170	Cotton oil,			Beef, bls.	30	87	pkgs.	3	170	Lead, bbls.	1	30	Carps.	246	83				
Kerosene,			galls.	61,600	32,460	Tallow, lbs.	2,500	333	Paint, pkgs.	2	316	Brandy, pkgs.	70	3,033	Awl impl,	pkgs.	15	101			
galls.	2,970	1,384	Mouldings, cs.	5	595	Mfd tobacco,			Furniture, cs.	55	1,094	Cond milk, cs.	10	170	Miscellaneous		68				
Hardware, cs.	50	2,343	Beans, bls.	158	1,287	lbs.	1,083	267	Nails, kegs.	64	1,024	Sew mach, cs.	9	2,888							
Oats, bush.	381	228	Woodware,			Paint, pkgs.	2	238	Boards	200	102	Alcohol, pkgs.	28	746			\$58,319				
Tobacco, bales	1	1,556	pkgs.	378	3,381	Lard oil, gals.	166	90	Dry goods, cs.	38	13,860	Butter, lbs.	10,734	4,705	ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.						
Lard, bush.	191	1,191	Corn, bales.	122	1,232	Lumber, pcs.	489	400	Oil, both, bxs.	3	194	Bread, pkgs.	71	758	Furniture, cs.	19	739				
Codfish, u. mns	19	550	Bricks, No. 19	32	5,000	Perfumery, bxs.	35	87	Cheese, lbs.	338	109	Hams, lbs.	6,172	1,851	Piano	1	210				
Furniture, bxs.	77	2,343	Hardware, cs.	422	16,484	Machinery, cs.	2	500	Combs, cs.	1	202	Mfd tobacco,			Crockery, pkgs.	2	739				
Soap, bxs.	600	948	I. R. goods,			Pepper, bgs.	10	88	Trunks, pkgs.	24	178	lbs.	1,187	393	Carpeting, bbls.	2	140				
Miscellaneous	1,323		pkgs.	6	865	Miscellaneous		274	Boats	2	150	Tobacco, bls.	84	1,077	Clocks, bxs.	4	183				
			Glassware, cs.	141	1,586				Stationery, cs.	4	174	Lamps, cs.	4	351	R R cars.	35	29,234				
			Shoes, cs.	7	900				Carte.	2	188	Musical insts, cs.	1	150	Boards	9,407	2,436				
			Wine oil,						Books	2	307	Perfumery, cs.	8	305	Shingles, bbls.	351	614				
			Whale oil,						Tobacco, cs.	6	327	Powder, bxs.	7	315	Total		\$34,785				
			Perfumery,	3,921	4,696	Cotton, bales.	747	145,642	Glassware, cs.	3	105	cs.	2	2	Grand total		\$6,255,621				
			boxes	334	300	Clothing, cs.	1	1,500													
			Nails, kegs.	100	776	Logwood, tons.	25	400													
			Iron safe.	1	475	Staves, No. 1,000	100	400													
			Empty hds.	600	900	Miscellaneous		75													
			Pat.	19,875	2,148																
			Ptg. materials,																		
			pkgs.	10	1,196	Petroleum,															
			Cutlery, cs.	18	1,070	galls.	40,650	16,871													
			Express pkgs.	10	1,504	Rosin, bbls.	244	61													
			Clocks, cs.	3	116																
			Match boxes, cs.	1	250																
			Photo mals.																		
			Salt, sacks.	2,700	5,616	Domestics, cs.	297	48,839													
			Oysters, cs.	100	600	Butter, lbs.	340	166													
			Gin, cs.	200	860	Cheese, lbs.	565	192													
			Chains, &c.			Furniture, cs.	4	104													
			pkgs.	2	800	Soap, bxs.	517	651													
			Stops, bbls.	400	1,870	Roan, bbls.	400	1,870													
			Corn, bls.	32	344	Clocks, cs.	2	94													
			Trunks, pkgs.	874	5,493	Bread, pkgs.	45	498													
			Combs, cs.	1	403	Beef, bbls.	35	905													
			Hams, lbs.	36,539	3,374	Pork, bls.	18	427													
			Plumb's mtl,			Hams, lbs.	913	238													
			pkgs.	1	160	Flour, bbls.	50	700													
			Jewelry, cs.	1	100	Codfish, bxs.	30	45													
			Stop silk, cs.	1	1,000	Oars, No. 10	13	125													
			Blocks, pkgs.	3	99	Sugar, bls.	13	689													
			Paint oil, pkgs.	9	292	Powder,															
			Linseed oil, cs.	5	155	kegs.	2,004	6,400													
			Lamps, pkgs.	34	1,253	Tobacco, hds.	12	4,151													
			Matches, cs.	172	2,781																
			Duck, bale	1	207																
			Patatoes,	12	180																
			Mfd tobacco,																		
			lbs.	6,766	1,176																
			pkgs.	1	160																
			Jewelry, cs.	1	100																
			Stop silk, cs.	1	1,000																
			Blocks, pkgs.	3	99																
			Paint oil, pkgs.	9	292																
			Linseed oil, cs.	5	155																
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			Jewelry, cs.	1	100																
			Stop silk, cs.	1	1,000																
			Blocks, pkgs.	3	99																
			Paint oil, pkgs.	9	292																
			Linseed oil, cs.	5	155																
			Lamps, pkgs.	34	1,253																
			Matches, cs.																		

PRICES CURRENT.

WHOLESALE.

All goods deposited in public stores or bonded warehouses must be withdrawn therefrom, or the duties thereon paid within one year from the date of the original importation, but may be withdrawn by the owner for exportation to Foreign Countries, or may be transhipped to any port of the Pacific, or Western Coast of the United States, at any time before the expiration of three years from the date of the original importation, such goods on arrival at a Pacific or Western port, to be subject to the same rules and regulations as if originally imported there; any goods remaining in public store or bonded warehouse beyond three years shall be regarded as abandoned to the Government, and sold under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. Merchandise upon which duties have been paid may remain in warehouse in custody of the officers of the customs at the expense and risk of the owners of said merchandise, and if exported directly from said custody to a Foreign Country within three years, shall be entitled to return duties, proper evidence of such merchandise having been landed abroad to be furnished to the collector by the importer, one per centum of said duties to be retained by the Government.

In addition to the duties noted below, a discriminating duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied on all imports under flags that have no reciprocal treaties with the United States.

On all goods, wares, and merchandise, of the growth or produce of Countries East of the Cape of Good Hope, when imported from places this side of the Cape of Good Hope, a duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied in addition to the duties imposed on any such articles when imported directly from the place or places of their growth or production; Raw Cotton and Raw Silk excepted.

The tor in all cases to be 2,240 lb.

Ashes—Duty: 15 ¢ cent ad val.

Pearl, 1st sort..... ¢ 100 lb 6 75 ¢ 6 87 1/2
Pot, 1st sort..... ¢ .. ¢ ..

Anchors—Duty: 2 1/2 ¢ cent ad val.

Of 209 lb and upward..... ¢ .. ¢ 11

Beeswax—Duty, 20 ¢ cent ad val.

American yellow..... ¢ .. ¢ 38 ¢ 40

Bones—Duty: on invoice 10 ¢ cent.

Rio Grande shin..... ¢ ton 80 00 ¢ ..

Bread—Duty, 30 ¢ cent ad val.

Pilot..... ¢ .. ¢ 6 1/2
Navy..... ¢ .. ¢ 6
Crackers..... ¢ 54 ¢ 10

Breadstuffs—See special report.

Bristles—Duty, 15 ¢ cent; hogs hair, 1 ¢ lb.

American, gray and white..... ¢ lb 60 ¢ 2 25

Butter and Cheese—Duty: 4 ¢ cent.

With increased receipts the market is less firm for butter. Cheese is dull.

Butter—
N. Y., Welch tubs, strictly fine..... 46 ¢ 50
do do fair to good..... 40 ¢ 45
do do fair..... 55 ¢ 45
do 1/2 fr. tubs, strictly fine..... 52 ¢ 60
Western, good to choice..... ¢ .. ¢ ..
Pa., common to m. diam..... 33 ¢ 34
do frkins, finer kinds, yellow..... 40 ¢ 42
West. Be erve, good to fine, yel..... 35 ¢ 40
do Southern Ohio..... 30 ¢ 35
Canada, uniform and fine..... 38 ¢ 35
do ordinary, mixed..... ¢ .. ¢ ..
Mich. Ill., Ind. & Wis. g. to f. yel..... 30 ¢ 38
Adamantine..... 25 ¢ 30
Cheese—
Factory-made dairies..... 20 ¢ 22
Farm dairies..... 20 ¢ 22
do do common..... 17 ¢ 20
English dairy..... ¢ .. ¢ ..
Vermont dairy..... 18 ¢ 21
Candles—Duty, tallow, 9 1/2 ¢; spermaceti and wax, 8 ¢; stearine and adamantine, 5 ¢ cent ad val.
Sperm..... ¢ .. ¢ ..
do patent..... ¢ .. ¢ 50
do refined sperm, city..... 40 ¢ 42
Stearine..... 83 ¢ 84
Adamantine..... 21 ¢ 22
Cement—Rosendale..... ¢ bbl .. ¢ 1 75
Chains—Duty, 2 1/2 ¢ cent ad val.
One inch and upward..... ¢ lb 84 ¢ ..
Coal—Duty, bituminous, \$1 25 ¢ ton of 28 bushels, 80 lb to the bushel; other than bituminous, 40 ¢ cent of 28 bushels of 80 lb bushel.
Liverpool Orrel..... ¢ ton of 2,240 lb .. ¢ 10 00
Liverpool House Cannel..... 18 00 ¢ ..
Anthracite..... 8 50 ¢ ..
Cocoa—Duty, 3 ¢ cent ad val.
Caracas..... (gold), (in bond)..... ¢ 26 ¢ 27 1/2
Maracaibo (gold)..... do .. ¢ ..
Guayaquil (gold)..... do .. ¢ 13 ¢ 15 1/2
Coffee—Duty: When imported direct in American or equalized vessels from the place of its growth or production; also, the growth of countries this side the Cape of Good Hope when imported indirectly in American or equalized vessels, 5 ¢ cent ad val.; all other 10 ¢ cent ad valorem in addition.
Coffee has been steady for the better qualities but only moderately active, and closes quiet and lower.
Rio, prime, duty paid..... gold 20 ¢ 20 1/2
do good..... gold 19 ¢ 19 1/2
do fair..... gold 17 ¢ 18 1/2
do ordinary..... gold 16 ¢ 16 1/2
do fair to good cargoes..... gold 17 1/2 ¢ 18 1/2
Java, mats and bags..... gold 25 ¢ 26 1/2

Native Ceylon..... 21 ¢ 23 1/2
Mascarene..... 19 1/2 ¢ 21 1/2
Laguays..... 17 1/2 ¢ 17 1/2
St. Domingo..... 17 1/2 ¢ 17 1/2

Copper—Duty, pig, bar, and ingot, 2 1/2 ¢; old copper, 2 ¢ cent ad val.; manufactured, 30 ¢ cent ad val.; sheathing copper and yellow metal, in sheets 49 inches long and 14 inches wide, weighing 14 lb 34 oz. ¢ square foot, 3 1/2 ¢ cent ad val. All cash.

Copper has been dull and inactive, and prices are nominal.
Sheathing, new..... ¢ lb 24 ¢ 45
Sheathing, &c., old..... ¢ 24 ¢ 24
Bolts..... ¢ .. ¢ 45
Brazilers..... ¢ .. ¢ 45
Baltimore..... 28 ¢ ..
Detroit..... 29 1/2 ¢ ..
Portage Lake..... 28 1/2 ¢ ..

Cordage—Duty, tarred, 8 ¢; untarred Manila, 2 1/2 ¢ other untarred, 3 1/2 ¢ cent ad val.

Manila..... ¢ 20 ¢ 21
Tarred Russia..... ¢ .. ¢ 19
Tarred American..... ¢ .. ¢ 19
Bolt Rope, Russia..... ¢ .. ¢ 38

Corks—Duty, 50 ¢ cent ad val.

Regular, quarts..... ¢ gross 55 ¢ 70
Short Tapers..... ¢ .. ¢ ..
Mineral..... 45 ¢ 50
Phal..... 12 ¢ 40

Cotton—See special report.

Drugs and Dyes—Duty, Alcohol, 40 ¢ cent ad val.; Aloes, 6 ¢ cent ad val.; Alum, 60 ¢ cent ad val.; Argols, 6 ¢ cent ad val.; Arsenic and Assafetida, 20 ¢; Antimony, Crude and Regulus, 10 ¢; Arrowroot, 80 ¢ cent ad val.; Balsam Capivi, 30 ¢; Balsam Tolu, 30 ¢; Balsam Peru, 40 ¢ cent ad val.; Callaya Bark, 30 ¢ cent ad val.; Bi Carb. Soda, 1 ¢; Bi Chromate Potash, 3 ¢ cent ad val.; Bleaching Powder, 80 ¢ cent ad val.; Borax, 10 ¢ cent ad val.; Brimstone, 10 ¢ cent ad val.; Crude Brimstone, 8 ¢; Roll Brimstone, 10 ¢ cent ad val.; Flor Sulphur, 20 ¢ ton, and 15 ¢ cent ad val.; Crude Camphor, 30 ¢; Refined Camphor, 40 ¢ cent ad val.; Bi Carb. Ammonia, 20 ¢ cent ad val.; Cardamoms and Cantharides, 50 ¢ cent ad val.; Castor Oil, \$1 ¢ gallon; Chlorate Potash, 6 ¢; Caustic Soda, 1 ¢; Citric Acid, 10 ¢; Copperas, 1 ¢; Cream Tartar, 10 ¢; Cubebs, 10 ¢ cent ad val.; Cutch, 10 ¢; Chamomile Flowers, 20 ¢ cent ad val.; Epsom Salts, 1 ¢ cent ad val.; Extract Logwood, Flowers Benzoin and Gamboge, 10 ¢ cent ad val.; Ginseng, 20 ¢; Gum Arabic, 20 ¢ cent ad val.; Gum Benzoin, Gum Kowrie, and Gum Damar, 10 ¢ cent ad val.; Gum Myrrh, Gum Senegal, Gum Geeda and Gum Tragacanth, 20 ¢ cent ad val.; Hyd. Potash and Resublimed Iodine, 75 ¢; Ipecac and Jalap, 50 ¢; Lic. Paste, 10 ¢; Manna, 25 ¢; Oil Anis, Oil Lemon, and Oil Orange, 50 ¢ cent; Oil Cassia and Oil Bergamot, \$1 ¢; Oil Peppermint, 50 ¢ cent ad val.; Opium, \$2 50 ¢; Oxalic Acid, 4 ¢ cent ad val.; Phosporus, 20 ¢ cent ad val.; Pruss. Potash, Yellow, 5 ¢; Red do, 10 ¢; Rhubarb, 30 ¢ cent ad val.; Quicksilver, 15 ¢ cent ad val.; Sal Aratus, 1 1/2 ¢ cent ad val.; Sal Soda, 1 ¢ cent ad val.; Shell Lac, 10 ¢; Soda Ash, 4 ¢; Sugar Lead, 20 ¢ cent ad val.; Sulph. Quinine, 45 ¢ cent ad val.; Sulph. Morphine, \$2 50 ¢; Sassafras, 20 ¢; Verdigris, 6 ¢ cent ad val.; Sal Ammoniac, 50 ¢; Blue Vitriol, 25 ¢ cent ad val.; Etherial Preparations and Extracts, \$1 ¢; all others quoted below, f.o.b. Most of the articles under this head are now sold for cash. (All nominal.)

Drugs are in steady but moderate demand.

Acid, Citric..... (gold) 60 ¢ 65
Alcohol..... ¢ gall 25 ¢ 4 38
Aloes, Cape..... 25 ¢ 26
Aloes, Socotrine..... 85 ¢ ..
Alum..... 41 ¢ ..
Annato, fair to prime..... 55 ¢ 70
Antimony, Regulus of..... 12 1/2 ¢ 13 1/2
Argols, Crude..... 28 1/2 ¢ 29
Arsenic, Powdered..... 34 ¢ 34
Assafetida..... 25 ¢ 25
Balsam Capivi..... ¢ .. ¢ 82
Balsam Tolu..... (gold) 85 ¢ 90
Balsam Peru..... (gold) .. ¢ 1 50
Bark, Calisaya..... ¢ .. ¢ ..
Berries, Persiana..... ¢ .. ¢ 55
Bi Carb. Soda, Nephel..... ¢ .. ¢ 74
Bi Chromate Potash..... ¢ .. ¢ 28
Bird Peppers—African, Sierra Leon, bags..... (gold) 28 ¢ 82
Bird Peppers—Zanzibar..... ¢ .. ¢ 84
Bleaching Powder..... 6 ¢ 6 1/2
Brimstone, Crude..... 2 1/2 ¢ 50 00
Brimstone, Am. Roll..... ¢ 5 ¢ 5
Brimstone, Flor Sulphur..... ¢ .. ¢ 54
Camphor, Crude, (in bond), (gold) 28 ¢ 29
Camphor, Refined..... 1 05 ¢ 1 10
Cantharides..... ¢ .. ¢ 1 75
Carbonate Ammonia, in bulk..... 1 1/2 ¢ 1 1/2
Cardamoms, Malabar..... 2 75 ¢ 2 80
Callaya Bark..... 50 ¢ 60
Chamomile Flowers..... ¢ lb 50 ¢ 60
Chlorate Potash..... (gold) 36 ¢ 36 1/2
Caustic Soda..... ¢ .. ¢ 6
Cobalt, Crystals..... in kegs, 112 lbs .. ¢ ..
Cochineal, Honduras..... (gold) 80 ¢ 85
Cochineal, Mexican..... (gold) 80 ¢ 85
Copperas, American..... (gold) 29 ¢ 29 1/2
Cream Tartar, prime..... ¢ .. ¢ 29 1/2
Cubebs, East India..... ¢ .. ¢ 46
Cutch..... 13 ¢ 14
Cuttlefish Bone..... ¢ .. ¢ ..
Epsom Salts..... ¢ .. ¢ 4
Extract Logwood..... ¢ .. ¢ 12
Flowers, Benzoin..... ¢ oz. 60 ¢ 80
Flowers, Arizica..... ¢ .. ¢ 80
Folia, Buchu..... ¢ .. ¢ 55
Gambier..... ¢ lb 64 ¢ 74
Gamboge..... 1 10 ¢ ..
Ginger, Jamaica, b'd, in bbls..... ¢ .. ¢ 38
Ginseng, Southern and Western..... ¢ .. ¢ 105
Gum Arabic, Picked..... (gold) 65 ¢ 64
Gum Arabic, Sorts..... ¢ .. ¢ 42
Gum Benzoin..... (gold) .. ¢ 55
Gum Copal Cow..... ¢ .. ¢ 37 1/2
Gum Gleditsia..... ¢ .. ¢ 28
Gum Damara..... ¢ .. ¢ 87
Gum Myrrh, East India..... ¢ .. ¢ 50

Gum, Myrrh, Turkey..... 50 ¢ 60
Gum Senegal..... ¢ .. ¢ 55
Gum Tragacanth, Sorts..... 85 ¢ 40
Gum Tragacanth, white flakey..... 85 ¢ 1 00
Hyd. Potash, Fr. and Eng., (gold) 3 00 ¢ 3 55
Iodine, Resublimed..... 5 50 ¢ ..
Ipecacuanha, Brazil..... ¢ .. ¢ 4 00
Jalap..... 2 50 ¢ 2 55
Juniper Berries..... ¢ .. ¢ 5
Lar Dye..... 25 ¢ 55
Licorice Paste, Calabris..... ¢ .. ¢ 24
Licorice Paste, Sicily..... 28 ¢ 24
Licorice Paste, Spanish Solid..... 31 1/2 ¢ 35
Licorice Paste, Greek..... 30 ¢ ..
Madder, Dutch..... (gold) 8 ¢ ..
Madder, French, E. X. F. F. do..... 7 1/2 ¢ 8
Manna, large flake..... 1 75 ¢ 1 90
Nutmegs, Blue Aleppo..... (gold) 4 00 ¢ 4 50
Oil Anis..... 4 75 ¢ 5 00
Oil Bergamot..... 6 12 1/2 ¢ 6 25
Oil Lemon..... 2 85 ¢ 2 90
Oil Peppermint, pure..... 3 50 ¢ 4 00
Opium, Turkey..... (gold) 6 37 1/2 ¢ 6 50
Oxalic Acid..... ¢ .. ¢ 40 1/2
Phosphorus..... ¢ .. ¢ ..
Prussate Potash..... 40 ¢ ..
Quicksilver..... 85 ¢ ..
Rhubarb, China..... (gold) 4 50 ¢ 6 00
Rose Leaves..... ¢ .. ¢ 15
Salaratus..... ¢ .. ¢ 11
Sal Ammoniac, Refined..... (gold) 104 ¢ 114
Sal Soda, Newcastl..... (gold) 24 ¢ 24
Sarsaparilla, Hond..... ¢ .. ¢ 55
Sarsaparilla, Mex..... ¢ .. ¢ 30
Seed, Anise..... ¢ lb 24 ¢ 26
do Canary..... ¢ bush. 4 25 ¢ 4 75
do Hemp..... ¢ .. ¢ 2 50
do Caraway..... ¢ .. ¢ 16
do Coriander..... ¢ .. ¢ 16
do Mustard, brown, Trieste..... ¢ .. ¢ 17 1/2
do do California, brown..... ¢ .. ¢ 12
do do English, white..... ¢ .. ¢ 15
Senna, Alexandria..... 24 ¢ ..
Senna, East India..... 85 ¢ ..
Senece Root..... ¢ .. ¢ 11
Shell Lac..... 85 ¢ 45
Soda Ash (80 ¢ cent)..... (gold) 2 1/2 ¢ 3
Sugar Lead, White..... ¢ .. ¢ 40
Sulphate Quinine, Am..... ¢ oz. 2 45 ¢ 2 60
Sulphate Morphine..... ¢ .. ¢ 9 00
Tartaric Acid..... (gold) ¢ .. ¢ 55
Valerian, English..... ¢ .. ¢ 54
do do Dutch..... ¢ .. ¢ 19
Verdigris, dry and extra dry..... 47 1/2 ¢ 50
Vitriol, Blue..... 12 ¢ 15

Duck—Duty, 30 ¢ cent ad val.

Eavens, Light..... ¢ pce 18 00 ¢ ..
Eavens, Heavy..... ¢ 22 00 ¢ ..
Scotch, Gourock, No. 1 per yard..... ¢ .. ¢ 77
Cotton, No. 1..... ¢ yard 95 ¢ ..

Dye Woods—Duty free.

Camwood..... (gold) ¢ ton .. ¢ 210 00
Fustic, Cuba..... ¢ .. ¢ 50 00
Fustic, Tampico..... ¢ .. ¢ 35 10
Fustic, Savailla..... (gold) 19 00 ¢ ..
Fustic, Maracibo..... ¢ .. ¢ 18 00
do Logwood, Campechy..... (gold) 20 00 ¢ ..
Logwood, Hond..... ¢ .. ¢ 38 00
Logwood, Tabasco..... (gold) 24 00 ¢ 25 00
Logwood, St. Domingo..... 21 00 ¢ 22 00
Limawood..... 130 00 ¢ ..
Barwood..... (gold) .. ¢ ..
Sapan Wood, Manila..... 75 00 ¢ 80 00

Feathers—Duty: 30 ¢ cent ad val.

Prime Western..... ¢ lb 98 ¢ 1 00
do Tennessee..... ¢ .. ¢ ..

Fish—Duty, Mackerel, 3 ¢; Herrings, 1 ¢; Salmon, 2 1/2 ¢; other pickled, 2 1/2 ¢; all 50 ¢ bbl.; on other Fish, Pickled, Smoked, or Dried, in smaller pkgs. than barrels, 50 ¢ cent ad val.

The Fish market is dull especially for Dry Cod which is lower. Mackerel is in better demand and higher.

Dry Cod..... ¢ cwt. 4 00 ¢ 5 75
Dry Scale..... ¢ bbl. .. ¢ 4 00
Pickled Scale..... ¢ bbl. .. ¢ 4 00
Pickled Cod..... ¢ bbl. 29 00 ¢ 29 50
Mackerel, No. 1, Mass. shore..... 18 00 ¢ 18 25
Mackerel, No. 1, Bay..... 18 00 ¢ 18 25
Mackerel, No. 2, Mass. shore..... ¢ .. ¢ ..
Mackerel, No. 2, Bay..... 17 25 ¢ 17 50
Mackerel, No. 3, Halifax..... 17 00 ¢ 17 25
Mackerel, No. 3, Mass. large..... 18 50 ¢ 14 00
Mackerel, No. 3, Mass..... 14 25 ¢ 14 50
Salmon, Pickled, No. 1..... ¢ .. ¢ 36 00
Shad, Connecticut, No. 1, ¢ h¢ bbl. .. ¢ ..
Shad, Connecticut, No. 2..... ¢ .. ¢ ..
Herring, Sealed..... ¢ box 63 1/2 ¢ 65
Herring, No. 1..... ¢ 53 1/2 ¢ 55
Herring, pickled..... ¢ bbl. 5 00 ¢ 7 00

Flax—Duty: \$15 ¢ ton.

Jersey..... ¢ 17 ¢ 23

Fruit—Duty: Raisins, Currants, Figs, Plums and Prunes, 5 ¢; Shelled Almonds, 10 ¢; Almonds, 6 ¢; other nuts, 2 ¢; Dates, 2 ¢; Pea Nuts, 1 ¢; Shelled do, 1 1/2 ¢; Filberts and Walnuts, 3 ¢ cent ad val.; Sardines, 50 ¢; Preserved Ginger, 50 ¢; Green Fruits, 25 ¢ cent ad val.

Fruit has been in light demand and prices are more or less nominal.

Raisins, Seedless..... ¢ cask .. ¢ ..
do Layer..... ¢ box 3 90 ¢ 3 95
do Bunch..... ¢ 3 70 ¢ ..
Currants..... ¢ lb 18 ¢ ..
Citron, Leghorn..... 28 ¢ 86
Prunes, Turkish..... 18 ¢ 18 1/2
Dates..... ¢ lb 10 ¢ 15
Almonds, Languedoc..... ¢ .. ¢ 29
do Provence..... ¢ .. ¢ 29
do Sicily, Soft Shell..... 25 ¢ 27
do Shelled..... 44 ¢ 47
Sardines..... ¢ box 50 ¢ 82
do..... ¢ h¢ box 34 ¢ 38
do..... ¢ qr. box 19 ¢ 20

Figs, Smyrna.....	18	23
Brazil Nuts.....	8	9
Pilberta, Sicily.....	12	13
Walnuts, French.....	12	14
Dried Fruit—		
N. State Apples.....	15	15 1/2
Blackberries.....	30	30
Black Raspberries.....	20	45
Pared Peaches.....	23	30
Unpared do.....	12	18
Cherries, pitted, new.....	20	50

Furs—Duty, 10 per cent.

Gold Prices—Add premium on gold for currency prices.

	North. and East.	Western.
Beaver, Dark.....	1 50 @ 2 00	1 25 @ 1 50
do Pale.....	1 25 @ 1 50	1 00 @ 1 25
Bear, Black.....	5 00 @ 15 00	5 00 @ 10 00
do brown.....	4 00 @ 8 00	4 00 @ 7 00
Badger.....	90 @ 1 50	40 @ 1 00
Cat, Wild.....	90 @ 1 50	40 @ 1 00
do House.....	10 @ 20	10 @ 20
Flaxer.....	5 00 @ 10 00	3 00 @ 5 00
Fox, Silver.....	10 00 @ 15 00	6 00 @ 10 00
do Cross.....	3 00 @ 10 00	3 00 @ 6 00
do Red.....	1 00 @ 2 25	1 00 @ 2 00
do Grey.....	60 @ 1 25	50 @ 1 00
Lynx.....	1 25 @ 3 50	1 00 @ 2 50
Marten, Dark.....	5 50 @ 10 50	4 50 @ 8 00
do pale.....	1 50 @ 3 00	1 00 @ 2 50
Mink, dark.....	3 00 @ 6 00	3 00 @ 4 00
Musk rat.....	10 @ 85	10 @ 25
Otter.....	5 00 @ 8 00	3 00 @ 5 00
Opossum.....	20 @ 80	20 @ 80
Raccoon.....	70 @ 1 00	65 @ 90
Skunk, Black.....	75 @ 1 00	75 @ 1 00
do Striped.....	40 @ 50	35 @ 50
do White.....	10 @ 12	5 @ 10

Glass—Duty, Cylinder or Window Polished Plate not over 10x15 inches, 2 cents per square foot; larger and not over 16x24 inches, 4 cents per square foot; larger and not over 24x36 inches, 6 cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding 24x60 inches, 20 cents per square foot; all above that, 40 cents per square foot; on unpolished Cylinder, Crown, and Common Window, not exceeding 10x15 inches square, 1 1/2; over that, and not over 16x24, 2; over that, and not over 24x30, 2 1/2; all over that, 3 cents per lb.

American Window—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities.

(Subject to a discount of 25 @ 30 per cent.)

6x 8 to 8x10.....	5 50	7 25
8x 8 to 10x15.....	6 00	7 75
11x 4 to 12x18.....	6 50	9 25
12x19 to 16x24.....	7 00	9 50
18x22 to 20x30.....	7 50	11 75
20x31 to 24x30.....	9 00	14 50
24x31 to 24x36.....	10 00	16 00
25x36 to 30x44.....	11 00	17 00
30x46 to 32x48.....	12 00	18 00
32x50 to 32x56.....	13 00	20 00
Above.....	15 00	24 00

English and French Window—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities.

(Single Thick)—Discount 20 @ 30 per cent.		
6x 8 to 8x10.....	6 00	7 75
8x11 to 10x15.....	6 50	8 25
11x14 to 12x18.....	7 00	9 75
12x19 to 16x24.....	7 50	10 50
20x31 to 24x30.....	12 00	15 50
24x31 to 24x36.....	13 00	16 50
24x36 to 30x44.....	15 00	18 00
30x46 to 32x48.....	16 00	20 50
32x50 to 32x56.....	18 00	24 00

Gunny Bags—Duty, valued at 10 cents or less,

per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per lb.

Calcutta, light and heavy... per cpe 17 1/2 @ 18

Gunny Cloth—Duty, valued at 10 cents or less

per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per lb.

Calcutta, standard... yard 25 @ 26

Gunpowder—Duty, valued at 20 cents or less

B, 6 cents per lb, and 20 per cent ad val; over 20 cents per lb, 10 cents per lb and 20 per cent ad val.

Blasting (A)... per keg of 25 lb 5 00

Shipping and Mining... 7 50 @ 5 50

Sporting, in 1 lb canisters... per lb 40 @ 1 10

Hair—Duty FREE.

Rio Grande, mixed... (cash)... per lb 27 @ 28

Buenos Ayres, mixed... 25 @ 26

Hog, Western, unwashed... 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2

Hay—North River, in bales per

100 lbs, for shipping... 60 @ 65

Hemp—Duty, Russian, \$40; Manila, \$25; Jute,

\$15; Italian, \$40; Sunn and Sisal, \$15 per ter; and

Tampico, 1 cent per lb.

American, Dressed... per ton 325 00 @ 385 00

do Undressed... 230 00 @ 280 00

Russia, Clean... 340 00 @ 350 00

Jute... 120 00 @ 160 00

Manila... (gold)... per lb 10 @ 11

Sisal... 10 @ 11

Hides—Duty, all kinds, Dry or Salted, and Skins,

0 per cent ad val.

Hides are in some request but prices favor buyers.

Dry Hides—

Buenos Ayres... per lb gold 17 1/2 @ 20

Montevideo... 16 1/2 @ 17

Rio Grande... 16 @ 17

Orinoco... 17 1/2 @ 18

California... 16 @ 17

California, Mexican... 12 @ 13

Porto Cabello... 12 @ 13

Vers Cruz... do

Tampico... do

Matamoros... do

San Juan and Cent. Amer... do

Marasibo... do

Bagota... do

Western... cash.

Dry Salted Hides—

Marasibo... per lb gold 9 @ 10

Maranham... 10 @ 11

Pernambuco... do 10 @ 11

Tampico and Metamoros... do 10 @ 11

Bahia... do 10 @ 11

Chili... do 11 @ 11 1/2

Wet Salted Hides—

Buenos Ayres... per lb gold 8 @ 8 1/2

Rio Grande... do 8 @ 8 1/2

California... do 8 @ 8 1/2

Western... do 8 @ 8 1/2

Country alter trim. & cured... do 8 @ 8 1/2

City do do do 8 @ 8 1/2

Upper Leather Stock—

B. A. & Rio Gr. Kip... per lb cash 23 @ 25

Sierra Leone... do 24 @ 25

Gambia and Bissau... do 14 @ 16

East India Stock—

Calcutta, city alter... per lb cash 21 @ 23

do dead green... 14 @ 16

do black, dry... 9 @ 10

do buffalo... gold 9 @ 10

Honey—Duty, 20 cents per gallon.

Cuba... (duty paid) (gold) per gall. 80 @ 85

Hops—Duty: 5 cents per lb.

Crop of 1865... per lb 25 @ 65

do of 1864... 20 @ 45

Horns—Duty, 10 per cent ad val.

Ox, Rio Grande... per C 18 00 @ 20

Ox, Buenos Ayres... 13 00 @ 15 00

India Rubber—Duty, 10 per cent ad val.

Para, Fine... per lb 75 @ 80

Para, Medium... 70 @ 80

Para, Coarse... 55 @ 60

East India... 70 @ 80

Carthage, etc... 75 @ 85

Guayaquil... (gold) 70 @ 85

Indigo—Duty FREE.

Bengal... per lb 1 20 @ 2 00

Oude... 95 @ 1 25

Kurpah... nominal

Madras... 70 @ 1 25

Manila... 85 @ 1 35

Guatemala... (gold) 75 @ 1 05

Caracas... (gold) 70 @ 85

Iron—Duty, Bars, 1 to 1 1/2 cents per lb; Railroad,

70 cents per 100 lb; Boiler and Plate, 1 1/2 cents per lb;

Sheet, Band, Hoop, and Scroll, 1 1/2 to 1 1/2 cents per lb;

Fig, \$9 per ton; Polished Sheet, 3 cents per lb.

Iron has been rather more active during the week

at former rates.

Fig, Scotch, Best, No 1 (cash) per ton 42 00 @ 45 00

Fig, American, No. 1... 42 00 @ 45 00

Bar, Swedes, assorted sizes (in gold) 95 00 @ 105 00

Bar Swedes, assorted sizes.

Bar, English and American, Refined 155 00 @ 165 00

do do do Common 105 00 @ 115 00

Scroll, do do 145 00 @ 155 00

Ovals and Half Round 187 50 @ 197 50

Band... 145 00 @ 155 00

Horse Shoe... 140 00 @ 150 00

Rods, 5-8 @ 3-16 inch... 117 50 @ 127 50

Hoop... 150 00 @ 160 00

Nail Rod... 9 @ 10

Sheet, Russia... 29 @ 30

Sheet, Single, Double and Treble... 6 1/2 @ 8

Rails, English... (gold) 56 00 @ 60 00

do American... 50 00 @ 55 00

Ivory—Duty, 10 per cent ad val.

East India, Prime... per lb 3 50 @ 4 00

East India, Billiard Ball... 3 50 @ 4 50

African, West Coast, Prime... 2 75 @ 3 00

African, Scirvellous, West Coast... 2 00 @ 2 50

Lead—Duty, Fig, \$2 per 100 lb; Old Lead, 1 1/2 cents

per lb; Pipe and Sheet, 2 1/2 cents per lb.

Galena... per lb 8 20 @ 8 45

Spanish... 8 20 @ 8 45

German... 8 20 @ 8 45

English... 8 20 @ 8 45

Bar... 9 @ 9 1/2

Pipe and Sheet... 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2

Leather—Duty: sole 35, upper 50 per cent ad val.

Leather is inactive, dull and lower.

Oak, Slaughter, light... cash per lb 30 @ 32

do do middle... 37 @ 42

do do heavy... 35 @ 43

do light Cropped... 42 @ 45

do middle do... 47 @ 51

do belies do... 17 @ 19

Hemlock, B. Ayres, & Co. It do... 23 @ 29

do do middle do... 31 @ 32

do do heavy do... 31 @ 32

do California, light do... 23 @ 29

do do middle do... 30 @ 31

do do heavy do... 30 @ 31

do Orinoco, etc. It do... 26 @ 27

do do middle do... 23 @ 29

do do heavy do... 26 @ 27

do do B. A. dam'd all weights 28 @ 27

do do poor all do 17 @ 19

Oak, Slaughter in rough... cash 25 @ 29

do do do mid. & n'y do 34 @ 40

Lime—Duty: 10 per cent ad val.

Rockland, common... per bbl. 1 50 @ 2 00

do heavy... 2 00 @ 2 50

Lumber, Woods, Staves, Etc.—Duty

Lumber, 20 per cent ad val; Staves, 10 per cent ad val;

Rosewood and Cedar, FREE.

Spruce, Eastern... per M feet 20 00 @ 25 00

Southern Pine... 55 00 @ 65 00

White Pine Box Boards.....	25 00	@ 30 00
White Pine Merchant Box Boards.....	29 00	@ 33 00
Clear Pine.....	50 00	@ 50 00
Laths, Eastern.....	4 00	@ 4 00
Poplar and W. wood B'ds & Pl'k.....	55 00	@ 65 00
Cherry Boards and Plank.....	80 00	@ 90 00
Oak and Ash.....	65 00	@ 70 00
Maple and Birch.....	35 00	@ 40 00
Black Walnut.....	100 00	@ 125 00

STAVES—

White oak, pipe, extra... per M.	50 00	@ 60 00
do pipe, heavy.....	25 00	@ 30 00
do pipe, light.....	20 00	@ 25 00
do pipe, culls.....	12 00	@ 15 00
do hhd., extra.....	25 00	@ 30 00
do hhd., heavy.....	20 00	@ 25 00
do hhd., light.....	13 00	@ 15 00
do hhd., culls.....	10 00	@ 12 00
do bbl., heavy.....	15 00	@ 18 00
do bbl., light.....	11 00	@ 13 00
do bbl., culls.....	7 00	@ 9 00
Red oak, hhd., heavy.....	11 00	@ 13 00
do hhd., light.....	10 00	@ 12 00
do hhd., culls.....	15 00	@ 18 00

HEADING—white oak, hhd.**Mahogany, Cedar, Rosewood—Duty**

free.

Mahogany, St. Domingo, crotches, per foot.....	50	@ 75
do St. Domingo, ordinary logs.....	17	@ 20
do Port-au-Platt, crotches.....	14	@ 20
do Port-au-Platt, logs.....	14	@ 20
do Nuevitas.....	18	@ 22
do Mansanilla.....	18	@ 22
do Mexican.....	17	@ 22
do Honduras (American wood).....	15	@ 18
Cedar, Nuevitas.....	12	@ 15
do Mansanilla.....	12	@ 15
do Mexican.....	10	@ 11
do Florida.....	5	@ 8
Rosewood, Rio Janeiro.....	5	@ 8
do Bahia.....	2 50	@ 5 00

Molasses—Duty: 8 cents per gallon.

New Orleans..... per gall.	55	@ 1 05
Porto Rico.....	60	@ 75
Cuba Muscovado.....	89	@ 55
do Clayed.....	37	@ 41
English Islands.....	42	@ 60

Nails—Duty: cut 1 1/2; wrought 2 1/2; horse shoe

cut, 4d. @ 60d..... per 100 lb	6 50	@ 8 00
Clinch.....	8 25	@ 10 00
Horse shoe, forged (8d).....	28	@ 32
Copper.....	59	@ 60
Yellow metal.....	3	@ 3 1/2
Zinc.....	20	@ 20

Naval Stores—Duty: spirits of turpentine 30

cents per gallon; crude turpentine, rosin, pitch, and tar, 20 per cent ad val.

Naval Stores are in moderate demand. Rosin is

steady and Turpentine firmer.

Turpentine, N. C..... per 280 lb	2 25	@ 5 00</
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Carmine, city made.....	16 00	20 00
China clay.....	32 50	5 50
Chalk, block.....	5 00	25 00
Chrome yellow.....	15	40

Petroleum —Duty: crude, 20 cents; refined, 40 cents per gallon.	
Crude, 40 @ 47 gravity ..	25
Refined, free ..	55
do in bond.....	40
Naphtha, refined.....	38
Residuum.....	6 50

Plaster Paris —Duty: lump, free; calcined, 20 ¢ cent ad val.	
Blue Nova Scotia.....	2
White Nova Scotia.....	2
Calcined, eastern.....	2 40
Calcined, city mills.....	2 50

Provisions —Duty: beef and pork, 1 cent; hams, bacon, and lard, 3 cents per lb.	
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Pork has been irregular and only moderately active, but closes excited and higher. Beef is quiet but firm.

Beef, plain mess.....	15 50	19 50
do extra mess.....	20 00	24 00
do do new.....	27 30	27 30
do India mess.....	23 00	27 30
Pork, mess, new.....	26 25	26 50
do prime mess.....	17 1/2	19 1/2
do mess, Old.....	15 1/2	17 1/2
do prime, Old.....	14 1/2	15 1/2
Lard, in bbls.....	11 1/2	12 1/2
do kettle rendered.....	11 1/2	12 1/2
Hams, pickled.....	15 1/2	17 1/2
do dry salted.....	15 1/2	17 1/2
Shoulders, pickled.....	10 1/2	11 1/2
do dry salted.....	10 1/2	11 1/2
Beef hams, dry salted.....	14 1/2	15 1/2
Bacon.....	14 1/2	15 1/2

Rags—(Domestic).	14 1/2 @	15	Wh
White, city			Yel
Seconds	10 1/2 @	12	S
Colored	5 @	5 1/2	Sici
Canvases	1 @	1 1/2	T
Country mixed	11 1/2 @	12 1/2	Am

e-Duty: cleaned 2 1/2 cents	34 @	5 1/2	
and uncleaned 2 cents @ lb.	lb.; paddy 10		
a.....@ 100 lb.	11 50	@ 18 00	
dia, dressed.....			

Duty: sack, 24 cents	100 lb.	100 lb.	bulk, 18		
Islands.....	45	@			
ground.....	1 60	@			
fine, Ashton's.....(gold)	2 75	@	1 70		
fine, Worthington's.....	2 75	@	2 80		
fine, Joffrey & Durey's.....	2 75	@	2 80		
fine, Marshall's.....	2 40	@	2 50		
com. fine.....	1 90	@	2 00		
do.....210 lb bgs.	40	@	42		
do.....bush.	43	@	50		
fine.....	43	@	50		
do.....	240	@	3 00		
pkgs.....	8 00	@	3 25		

Saltpetre —Duty: crude, 2 1/2 cents; refined and partially refined, 3 cents; nitrate soda, 1 cent per lb.	
Crude.....	20
Refined, pure.....	24
Nitrate soda.....	9 1/2

Duty: linseed, 16 cents; hemp, 1 cent per bushel of 60 lb; and grass seeds, 30 ¢ cent ad val.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
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ty: 2½ cents per lb. @	lb. and 50
k..... per lb	pound and
		Tobacco

Duty: free. All thrown silk, 35 ¢ cent.		
Taslees, No. 1 @ 3.....	10 50	11 00
Tayssams, superior, No. 1 @ 3.....	9 50	10 00
do medium, No. 3 @ 4.....	8 50	9 00
Canton, re-reeled, No. 1 @ 3.....	8 50	9 00
Japan, superior.....	10 00	12 00
do No. 1 @ 3.....	8 00	9 50
China thrown.....	14 50	16 00
Italian thrown.....	14 50	16 00

Skins —Duty: 10 ¢ cent ad val.	
Goat, Curacao.....	52 1/2
do Buenos Ayres.....	50
do Vera Cruz.....	50
do Tampico.....	52 1/2
do Matamoros.....	52 1/2
do Payta.....	52 1/2
do Madras.....	50
do Cape.....	50
Deer, San Juan.....	75
do do.....	40
do Bolivar.....	50
do Honduras.....	50
do Sinaloa.....	50
do Para.....	50
do Vera Cruz.....	50
do Port Chagos.....	50
do Fort C. and Barcelona gold.....	50

1 cent per lb. and 25 per cent ad val.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
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in pigs, bars, and plates, \$1 50	9	11
.....	8 1/2	9
.....	10 1/2	11

Spices —Duty: mace, 40 cents; nutmegs, 50 cents; cloves, 20; pepper and pimento, 15; and ginger root, 5 cents per lb.	
Spices are very quiet with little of interest to note.	
Cassia, in mats.....	gold 75 lb
Ginger, race and African.....	45 @ 23 1/2
Mace.....	20 @ 22 1/2
Nutmegs, No. 1.....	(gold) 25 @ 90
Pepper.....	87 1/2 @ 92
Pimento, Jamaica.....	(gold) 23 @ 28 1/2
Cloves.....	20 1/2 @ 28 1/2
Star.....	(gold)

Steel—Duty: bars and ingots, valued at 7 cents per lb. or under, 2 1/2 cents; over 7 cents and not above 11 cents ad val.; over 11 cents, 3 1/2 cents per lb. and 10 ¢ cent ad val. (Store prices.)	23	28 1/2
German, cast, per lb.....	17	23
American, spring.....	14 1/2	16 1/2
English, spring.....	10	12
Sugar. Duty: on raw or brown sugar, not above 12 1/2 Dutch staves.....	11	12

do 12 and not above No. 15, on white or clayed, above No. 12 Dutch standard, not refined, 3 1/2 ¢; above 15 and not over 20, 4 ¢; on refined, 5 ¢; and		
Sugar has been quiet during the week, but with an increasing stock prices are nominal.		
Porto Rico.....	9 1/2	13 1/2
Cuba, inf. to common refining.....	9 1/2	13 1/2
do fair to good.....	10 1/2	14 1/2
do fair to good grocery.....	10 1/2	14 1/2
do prime to choice do.....	10 1/2	14 1/2
do centrifugal.....	13 1/2	17 1/2
do Melado.....	9 1/2	13 1/2
Havana, Boxes D. S. Nos. 7 to 9.....	7	8
do do do do do 10 to 12.....	10 1/2	14 1/2
do do do do do 13 to 15.....	10 1/2	14 1/2
do do do do do 16 to 18.....	11 1/2	15 1/2
do do do do do 19 to 20.....	12 1/2	16 1/2
do do white.....	14 1/2	18 1/2
do do do do do.....	14 1/2	18 1/2
do do do do do.....	14 1/2	18 1/2
do do do do do.....	14 1/2	18 1/2
do do do do do.....	14 1/2	18 1/2
do do do do do.....	14 1/2	18 1/2
do do do do do.....	14 1/2	18 1/2
do do do do do.....	14 1/2	18 1/2
do do do do do.....	14 1/2	18 1/2
do do do do do.....	14 1/2	18 1/2
do do do do do.....	14 1/2	18 1/2
do do do do do.....	14 1/2	18 1/2
do do do do do.....	14 1/2	18 1/2
do do do do do.....	14 1/2	18 1/2
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mac—Duty: 10 ¢ cent ad val.	..	@	14 1/2
..... ¢ ton	110	00	@195 20
Flow —Duty: 1 cent ¢ lb.			
can, prime, country and city			
..... ¢ lb	11 1/2	@	12

have been made during the week at lower			
but holders still ask these rates.			
Common to fair.....			
Superior to fine.....	90	@	1 00
do Ex fine to finest.....	1 10	@	1 25
Hyson, Common to fair.....	1 85	@	1 90
do Superior to fine.....	70	@	80
do Ex fine to finest.....	1 10	@	1 20
Gunpow, & Imper, Com. to fair.....	1 40	@	1 70
do do.....	1 10	@	1 20
do do.....	1 30	@	1 45
H. Skin & Twankay, Com. to fair.....	1 50	@	1 80
do do.....	65	@	70
do Ex f. to finest.....	75	@	80
Uncolored Japan, Com. to fair.....	75	@	80
do do.....	80	@	85
do do.....	80	@	85
Oolong, Common to fair.....	1 00	@	1 10
do Superior to fine.....	65	@	70
do Ex fine to finest.....	80	@	90
Sonchong & Congou, Com. to fair.....	1 20	@	1 60
do do.....	60	@	70
do do.....	80	@	90
do Ex f. to finest.....	1 00	@	1 50

..... (gold).....	22	22 1/2	S. Americo do
..... (gold).....	21	21 1/2	Entre Rio do
..... (gold).....	21	21 1/2	S. Americo do
..... Coal I. C.....	13 25	13 50	Donskoi, Persian,
Coke.....	10 75	12 50	African, w
e Charcoal.....	12 50	13 00	do w
e Coke.....	9 50	9 75	

cents per lb. Cigars valued at \$15 or less not over \$30, \$1.25 per lb. and 20 per cent ad valorem; over \$30, and not over \$45, \$2 per lb. and 50 per cent ad valorem; over \$45, \$3 per lb. and 60 per cent ad valorem.	
moderate for manufactured, leaf is mod- erate at lower rates.	
Common leaf do.....	5
Medium do do.....	6 1/2
Good do do.....	8
Fine do do.....	9 1/2
Selections do do.....	12
Conn. selected wrappers.....	15
do prime wrappers.....	45
do fair wrappers.....	30
do fillers.....	10
New York running lots.....	10
Ohio.....	8
New York and Ohio fillers.....	5
Havana, fillers.....	95
do do.....	70
10s and 12s—Best Virginia.....	72 1/2
do do.....	66
1/2 lbs.—(dark) Best.....	50
do do.....	70
do do.....	63
do do.....	90
do do.....	1 20
do do.....	1 05
do do.....	60
do do.....	50
do do.....	72 1/2
do do.....	65
do do.....	65

heavy (gold)	5	@	8	Cotton	15
do do	6	@	11 1/2	Flour	15
do do	8 1/2	@	15	Petroleum	15
do do	9 1/2	@	16 1/2	Heavy goods	15
do do	13	@	21	Oil	15
wrappers	45	@	60	Corn, bulk	15
wrappers	40	@	45	Wheat, bulk	15
do do	30	@	40	Beef	15
do do	10	@	11	Pork	15
ing lots	10	@	15	To London	15
do do	8	@	13	Heavy goods	15
Ohio fillers	5	@	6	Flour	15
(tax paid)	95	@	100	Petroleum	15
Virginia	70	@	105	Beef	15
um	72 1/2	@	75	Pork	15
st	66	@	68	Wheat	15
dium	80	@	82 1/2	Corn	15
um	70	@	73	To Glasgow	15
x. fine, bright	63	@	65	Flour	15
um	90	@	1 00	Wheat	15
x. fine, bright	1 30	@	1 25	Petroleum	15
um	1 05	@	1 10	Corn, bulk and	15
dium	60	@	70	Petroleum	15
um	50	@	60	Heavy goods	15
um	73 1/2	@	75	Oil	15
um	63	@	70	Beef	15
um	63	@	70	Pork	15
um	65	@	66	To HAVEN:	15
er M	50 00	@	50 00	Cotton	15
eed	85 00	@	85 00	Hops	15
eed	50 00	@	50 00	Beef and pork	15
onn. Wrapper	25 00	@	45 00	Measurement goods	15
do	18 00	@	25 00	Wheat, in ships	15
do	18 00	@	25 00	Flour	15
do	18 00	@	25 00	Petroleum	15
do	18 00	@	25 00	Lard, tallow, cut	15

Whalebone —Duty: foreign fishery, 0 ¢ cent ad val.	
South Sea.....	1 15
North west coast.....	1 30
Ochotak.....	1 30
Polar.....	1 30

Wines and Liquors —Liquors—Duty:	
Brandy, first proof, \$8 per gallon, other liquors, \$2.50	
Wines—Duty: value set over 50 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon 20	
cents $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon and 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad valorem; over 50	
and not over 100, 50 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon and 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent	
ad valorem; over \$1 $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon, \$1 $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon and 25 $\frac{1}{2}$	
cent ad val.	
Brandy—J. & F. Martell.....	6 00
Hennessey.....	5 50
Orard, Dupuy & Co.....	5 40
Pinet, Castillon & Co.....	5 30
Renault & Co.....	5 45
James Robin.....	5 45
Martelle & Co.....	5 45
United Vineyard Prop.....	5 45
Vine Growers Co.....	5 45
L'ger freres.....	5 30
Other brands Cognac.....	5 30
Pellevoisin freres.....	5 00
A. Selgnette.....	5 00
Hiver Pellevoisin.....	4 95
Alex. Selgnette.....	4 95
Arzac Selgnette.....	5 00
Other brands Rochelle.....	4 75
Rum—Jamaica.....	4 00
St. Croix.....	4 00
Whisky—Different brands.....	3 80
Whisky—Scotch and Irish.....	2 90
Dumessie—N. E. Rum.....	4 00
Bourbon Whisky.....	2 45
Corn Whisky.....	2 20
Wines—Port.....	2 20
Burgundy Port.....	2 00
Sherry.....	85
Madeira.....	1 25
do do.....	4 00
Sherry.....	90
Malaga, sweet.....	1 25
do dry.....	1 25
Claret, in bbls.....	1 25
do in cases.....	35
Champagne.....	2 60
do do.....	12 00

Wire —Duty: No. 0 to 18, uncovered, \$2 to \$3.50 per 100 lb, and 15 ¢ cent ad val.	
No. 0 to 18.....	5 ¢ cent off list
No. 19 to 26.....	20 ¢ cent off list
No. 27 to 36.....	25 ¢ cent off list
Telegraph, No. 7 to 11 Plain.....	5 ¢

18.....	5	¢	ct. off list
to 26.....	20	¢	ct. off list
to 86.....	25	¢	ct. off list.
ph. No. 7 to 11 Plain. W D	5	¢	
	20	¢	
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Saxony fleeces.....				65	60	70
full blood Merino.....				57	53	62
1/2 and 3/4 Merino.....				43	38	50
washed.....				59	56	57
unwashed.....				47	46	52
common.....				58	56	45
pulled.....				39	36	40
washed.....				30	28	25
unwashed.....				15	12	15
in Mexico, unwashed.....				57	53	83
common, unwashed.....				32	28	80
washed.....				18	16	57
unwashed.....				22	20	35
in Cordova.....				43	40	24
washed.....				49	46	49
unwashed.....				25	23	45
washed.....				15	12	25
unwashed.....				35	32	45
washed.....				30	28	25
unwashed.....				22	20	25
washed.....				35	32	45
Duty: pig or block.....						

.....	.....	12 1/2	13
.....	a. d.	a. d.	
.....	9-32	5-16	
.....	1	1	9
.....	7 1/2	5	6
.....	.....	12	6
.....	.....	3	1/2
.....	.....	1	6
.....	.....	1	0
.....	17 1/2	20	0
.....	.....	25	0
.....	.....	1	9
.....	6 0	.....	.....
.....	.....	3	6
.....	.....	2	6
.....	.....	5	1/2
.....	.....	5	.....
.....	.....	2	0
.....	.....	3	1/2
.....	.....	5	6
.....	15 0	25	0
.....	.....	5	0
.....	.....	3	6
.....	\$ c.	\$ c.	
.....	1	.....	.....
.....	1	.....	.....
.....	10	.....	.....
.....
.....	5 6	.....	.....
.....	8	10	

The Railway Monitor.

DELAWARE DIVISION CANAL.—The Lehigh Canal Company have leased the Delaware Division Canal, and will consolidate it with their own works, thus giving to Philadelphia the benefit of an entire water communication from the Lehigh coal region under a single management. This arrangement, as we learn, secures to the stockholders of the Delaware Division an increase of 8 per cent per annum, and will doubtlessly be advantageous to both companies, as well as the public.

EUROPEAN AND NORTH AMERICAN RAILROAD.—It is reported that Massachusetts is about to subscribe \$1,000,000 towards the construction of this road, one of the most important in New England. That portion between Bangor and Winn, 56 miles, has just been let to contractors, and the whole road to the New Brunswick line will be under way during the coming summer. When finished, Boston will have a direct land route to St. Johns, N. B., and Halifax, N. S.

CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND EXTRA DIVIDEND.—This company has advertised to the effect that shareholders, as registered on the 8th May prox, will receive \$2,600,000, or 40 per cent on their capital of \$6,500,000 in bonds or scrip, convertible into full paid shares on or before June 12, on payment of 20 per cent of the par value of the scrip. In other words, the extra dividend is equal to 32 per cent cash, counting the shares at par. The sum of \$2,080,000 surplus thus appropriated, and \$520,000 cash on the conversion of the scrip into full shares, together \$2,600,000, will accomplish the purchase of the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad, west of the Mississippi River.

READING RAILROAD IMPROVEMENTS.—Among the many improvements contemplated by this company to their property, we may enumerate the following:

The construction of a branch railroad from a point near Barnesville via Wetherby, to connect with Pardee's Railroad in the Lehigh region near Hazleton, for the purpose of delivering a portion of the trade via the Valley of the Schuylkill.

The company are also making a road into the Shamokin Region, in the vicinity of the Shamokin Valley and Pottsville Railroad.

Also a branch road through Hamburg, that is to connect the Reading Railroad at Port Clinton with the East Pennsylvania Railroad at Topton.

CONCORD AND CLAREMONT RAILROAD.—Active efforts are now being made, and with every prospect of success, to extend and complete the Concord & Claremont Railroad from its present terminus at Bradford to Claremont on the Connecticut River. Newport and other large towns lying along the route will be largely benefitted by this extension, but the great advantages of the road in a business point of view will be in making it a connecting link in a through line from Boston to the West, and in this it will meet one of the greatest wants of that city, increased accommodation for its western business. This line completed, the Rutland & Burlington Company will extend it to Cavendish or some neighboring point on their road and so open the whole projected line via Rutland. The distance from Bradford to the Connecticut River is about thirty miles and from the Connecticut River to the Rutland & Burlington road twenty miles at farthest, making a total length to be constructed not more than 50 miles. This will be a very direct route and in the future will have the advantage even over the more expensive route by the Hoosac tunnel, which moreover cannot be finished for many years to come.

LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION RAILROAD.—The "back track" of the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company's new railroad was formally opened on the 31st ult. This is one of the heaviest works in Pennsylvania. The elevation of the summit is 1,200 feet above the canal at Wilkesbarre. The road is constructed upon a bed of solid rock almost the entire distance from the summit to the foot of the mountain.

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Atlantic & Great Western.				Chicago and Alton.				Chicago & Northwestern.				Chicago and Rock Island.			
1864.	1865.	1866.		1864.	1865.	1866.		1864.	1865.	1866.		1864.	1865.	1866.	
(322 m.)	(426 m.)	(436 m.)		(257 m.)	(280 m.)	(280 m.)		(609 m.)	(609 m.)	(679 m.)		(182 m.)	(182 m.)	(182 m.)	
\$207,308	\$319,711	\$504,992	Jan...	\$100,991	\$280,503	\$310,171	Jan...	\$373,875	\$541,005	\$523,566	Jan...	\$158,735	\$305,554	\$337,555	
229,041	347,648	—	Feb...	154,418	275,382	207,913	Feb...	317,839	482,164	405,634	Feb...	175,482	246,231	174,164	
226,733	419,815	—	Mar...	195,803	299,063	304,885	Mar...	390,355	499,296	523,744	Mar...	243,150	289,408	226,251	
197,369	406,680	—	April...	162,723	258,480	—	April...	421,363	468,358	—	April...	185,013	186,172	—	
314,679	460,422	—	May...	178,786	322,377	—	May...	466,830	585,623	—	May...	198,679	227,260	—	
314,521	521,174	—	June...	206,080	355,270	—	June...	565,145	747,942	—	June...	243,178	311,180	—	
333,088	635,523	—	July...	224,267	335,965	—	July...	480,710	702,692	—	July...	284,980	329,728	—	
406,076	738,527	—	Aug...	312,165	409,250	—	Aug...	519,306	767,508	—	Aug...	271,140	283,085	—	
446,044	677,625	—	Sep...	354,554	401,280	—	Sep...	669,605	946,707	—	Sep...	331,494	384,290	—	
396,847	719,911	—	Oct...	320,879	357,956	—	Oct...	729,759	923,886	—	Oct...	324,865	300,707	—	
381,810	731,270	—	Nov...	307,803	307,919	—	Nov...	716,378	749,191	—	Nov...	336,617	261,141	—	
357,556	599,752	—	Dec...	252,015	226,324	—	Dec...	563,401	546,609	—	Dec...	321,037	190,227	—	
3,709,970	6,568,068	—	Year..	2,770,484	3,840,091	—	Year..	6,114,566	7,960,981	—	Year..	3,095,470	3,223,088	—	
Erie Railway.				Illinois Central.				Marietta and Cincinnati.				Michigan Central.			
1864.	1865.	1866.		1864.	1865.	1866.		1864.	1865.	1866.		1864.	1865.	1866.	
(638 m.)	(638 m.)	(798 m.)		(708 m.)	(708 m.)	(708 m.)		(251 m.)	(251 m.)	(251 m.)		(285 m.)	(285 m.)	(285 m.)	
\$984,837	\$908,341	\$1,187,188	Jan...	\$227,900	\$571,536	\$582,828	Jan...	\$77,010	\$85,112	—	Jan...	\$352,435	\$306,324	\$282,435	
924,133	826,029	983,355	Feb...	416,588	528,972	512,027	Feb...	74,499	86,628	—	Feb...	375,848	279,137	265,736	
1,114,508	1,240,626	1,070,434	Mar...	459,762	616,665	516,822	Mar...	89,901	93,503	82,910	Mar...	348,802	344,225	337,153	
1,099,507	1,472,128	—	April...	423,797	516,608	—	April...	72,389	82,186	—	April...	338,276	337,240	—	
1,072,293	1,339,279	—	May...	406,373	460,573	—	May...	83,993	78,942	—	May...	271,553	401,456	—	
1,041,975	1,225,528	—	June...	510,100	617,682	—	June...	78,697	110,186	—	June...	265,780	365,663	—	
994,317	1,152,803	—	July...	423,578	578,403	—	July...	91,809	108,652	—	July...	263,244	329,105	—	
1,105,364	1,364,126	—	Aug...	586,964	747,469	—	Aug...	94,375	112,156	—	Aug...	346,781	413,501	—	
1,301,008	1,345,456	—	Sep...	739,236	739,736	—	Sep...	98,078	120,051	—	Sep...	408,445	460,661	—	
1,222,568	1,406,385	—	Oct...	681,391	641,589	—	Oct...	90,576	117,604	—	Oct...	410,802	490,693	—	
1,224,909	1,451,217	—	Nov...	657,141	642,887	—	Nov...	96,908	114,512	—	Nov...	405,510	447,669	—	
1,334,217	1,503,993	—	Dec...	603,402	518,088	—	Dec...	95,453	104,587	—	Dec...	376,470	328,569	—	
13,429,643	15,295,913	—	Year..	6,329,447	7,181,208	—	Year..	1,038,165	1,222,017	—	Year..	3,966,946	4,504,546	—	
Mich. So. & Indiana.				Mil. and Prairie du Chien.				Milwaukee & St. Paul.				Ohio & Mississippi.			
1864.	1865.	1866.		1864.	1865.	1866.		1864.	1865.	1866.		1864.	1865.	1866.	
(534 m.)	(534 m.)	(524 m.)		(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)		(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)		(340 m.)	(340 m.)	(340 m.)	
\$256,600	\$263,996	\$314,598	Jan...	\$102,749	\$98,183	\$121,776	Jan...	\$51,965	\$98,181	\$131,707	Jan...	\$210,329	\$259,223	\$267,541	
304,445	366,361	283,177	Feb...	115,135	74,283	84,897	Feb...	46,474	86,528	122,621	Feb...	260,466	239,139	246,109	
338,454	413,322	412,893	Mar...	88,221	70,740	—	Mar...	64,993	95,905	124,175	Mar...	309,361	313,914	336,286	
330,651	366,345	—	April...	140,418	106,689	—	April...	83,702	106,369	—	April...	269,443	271,527	—	
367,126	333,194	—	May...	186,747	146,943	—	May...	131,648	203,013	—	May...	234,877	220,816	—	
315,258	402,122	—	June...	212,209	224,838	—	June...	126,970	237,562	—	June...	223,242	304,463	—	
378,891	309,083	—	July...	139,547	177,159	—	July...	99,662	251,916	—	July...	268,176	349,285	—	
358,862	424,206	—	Aug...	113,399	170,555	—	Aug...	86,412	241,370	—	Aug...	302,596	344,700	—	
402,219	484,173	—	Sep...	163,218	228,020	—	Sep...	164,710	300,841	—	Sep...	332,400	350,348	—	
404,568	521,636	—	Oct...	178,526	310,594	—	Oct...	221,638	385,579	—	Oct...	278,006	372,618	—	
448,934	498,421	—	Nov...	149,069	226,840	—	Nov...	198,135	346,717	—	Nov...	346,243	412,553	—	
411,806	366,192	—	Dec...	117,013	110,664	—	Dec...	126,227	171,125	—	Dec...	275,950	284,319	—	
4,110,154	4,868,951	—	Year..	1,711,381	1,985,571	—	Year..	1,402,106	2,535,002	—	Year..	3,311,070	3,793,005	—	
Pittsb. Ft. W. & Chicago.				St. L., Alton & T. Haute.				Toledo, Wab. & Western.				Western Union.			
1864.	1865.	1866.		1864.	1865.	1866.		1864.	1865.	1866.		1864.	1865.	1866.	
(468 m.)	(468 m.)	(468 m.)		(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)		(242 m.)	(242 m.)	(242 m.)		(140 m.)	(137 m.)	(177 m.)	
\$290,676	\$360,144	\$555,488	Jan...	\$100,872	\$170,078	\$178,119	Jan...	\$79,735	\$144,084	\$226,059	Jan...	\$30,840	\$43,716	45,102	
457,227	678,504	474,738	Feb...	147,485	153,903	155,893	Feb...	95,843	139,171	194,867	Feb...	37,488	37,265	36,006	
611,297	857,583	654,890	Mar...	160,497	202,771	—	Mar...	132,896	155,753	—	Mar...	42,098	32,378	39,299	
588,066	733,866	—	April...	157,786	169,399	—	April...	128,987	144,001	—	April...	41,450	33,973	—	
535,751	637,186	—	May...	149,855	177,625	—	May...	127,010	138,738	—	May...	48,359	63,862	—	
532,911	646,995	—	June...	155,730	173,732	—	June...	156,338	194,521	—	June...	68,118	92,147	—	
506,610	584,523	—	July...	144,942	162,570	—	July...	139,636	271,725	—	July...	60,306	68,150	—	
635,547	712,495	—	Aug...	218,326	215,226	—	Aug...	244,114	374,524	—	Aug...	49,903	70,862	—	
675,810	795,988	—	Sep...	234,194	269,459	—	Sep...	375,534	379,981	—	Sep...	60,565	75,677	—	
701,31	868,500	—	Oct...	203,785	222,934	—	Oct...	221,570	375,534	—	Oct...	56,871	92,715	—	
691,55	712,362	—	Nov...	202,966	208,098	—	Nov...	220,209	361,610	—	Nov...	54,942	61,770	—	
914,09	580,963	—	Dec...	204,726	162,694	—	Dec...	265,154	347,023	—	Dec...	43,195	37,830	—	
7,120,43	8,459,062	—	Year..	2,084,074	2,390,696	—	Year..	2,050,323	2,936,678	—	Year..	587,078	689,383	—	

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RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.		Stock out- standing.	Dividend.		Friday.	COMPANIES.		Stock out- standing.	Dividend.		Friday.
			Periods.	Last p'd.					Periods.	Last p'd.	Bid. Ask
Railroad.											
Alton and St. Louis.....	100	153,000	Quarterly.	Apr. 1%		New York and New Haven.....	100	5,000,000	Quarterly.	Apr. 4	
Baltimore and Ohio.....	100	13,188,902	April and Oct.	Apr. 4	110 113	New York Providence & Boston.....	100	1,508,000	Quarterly.	Apr. 3	
Washington Branch.....	100	1,650,000	April and Oct.	Apr. 5	127	Ninth Avenue.....	100	795,361			
Bellefonte Line.....	100	4,434,350	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 3		Northern of New Hampshire.....	100	3,068,400	June and Dec.	Dec. 3	92 98
Belvidere, Delaware.....	100	997,112				Northern Central.....	50	4,518,900	Quarterly.	Apr. 2	90 90
Berkshire.....	100	600,000	Quarterly.	Apr. 1%		North Pennsylvania.....	50	3,150,150			
Blossburg and Corning.....	100	250,000	June & Dec.	Dec. 3%		Norwich and Worcester.....	100	2,328,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	
Boston, Hartford and Erie.....	100	8,500,000				Ogdensburg & L. Champlain.....	100	3,077,000			
Boston and Lowell.....	500	1,800,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	95%	Ohio and Mississippi.....	100	19,822,850			28%
Boston and Maine.....	100	4,076,974	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	118%	do	100	19,822,850			25%
Boston and Providence.....	100	3,160,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	135	Old Colony and Newport.....	100	2,950,500	January.	Jan. 7	66
Brooklyn and Worcester.....	100	4,500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5%	135	Oswego and Syracuse.....	100	3,609,600	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	104%
Brooklyn Central.....	100	492,150			136	Panama (and Steamship).....	50	482,400	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 4	104%
Brooklyn City.....	100	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 3%	200	Peninsula.....	100	7,000,000	Quarterly.	Apr. 6	252 265
Brooklyn City and Newtown.....	100	396,000				Pennsylvania.....	50	30,000,000	May and Nov.	May. 5	113 114
Buffalo, New York, and Erie.....	100	850,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3%		Philadelphia and Baltimore Cent.....	100	218,100			
Buffalo and State Line.....	100	2,200,000	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. 5		Philadelphia and Erie.....	50	5,069,450	Jan. and July	Jan. 3	65 65%
Burlington and Missouri River.....	100	1,000,000				Philadelphia and Reading.....	50	20,240,673	Dec. 3	Dec. 3	104%
Camden and Amboy.....	100	4,988,180	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 10	118 120	Phila., Germantown & Norristown.....	50	1,475,300	Apr. and Oct.	Oct. 5	109
Camden and Atlantic.....	50	378,455				Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago.....	100	9,373,300	Apr. and Oct.	Apr. 2%	98%
do do preferred.....	50	682,660				Portland, Saco, and Portsmouth.....	100	1,500,000	June and Dec.	Dec. 4	100
Cape Cod.....	60	681,065	Jan. and July	Jan. 3%		Providence and Worcester.....	100	1,700,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	12%
Catawissa.....	50	1,150,000				Racine and Delaware Bay.....	100	2,390,700			
do preferred.....	50	2,300,000	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. 3%	59 60	Rensselaer & Saratoga consol.....	100	800,000	April and Oct.	Apr. 4%	
Central of New Jersey.....	100	11,500,000	Quarterly.	Apr. 2%	107 110	Saratoga and Whitehall.....	100	500,000	April and Oct.	Apr. 3	
Cheshire (preferred).....	100	2,083,925	Jan. and July	Jan. 2%	40 51	Saratoga and Rutland.....	100	800,000	April and Oct.	Apr. 3	
Chester Valley.....	100	871,900				Rutland and Burlington.....	100	1,774,175	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	
Chicago and Alton.....	100	1,783,200	Mar. and Sep.	Mar. 5	89 90	St. Louis, Alton, & Terre Haute.....	100	2,300,000			
Chicago Burlington & Quincy.....	100	2,423,400	Mar. and Sep.	Mar. 5	95 96	St. Louis, Jacksonville & Chic.....	100	1,700,000	Annually.	May. 7	35 37%
Chicago and Great Eastern.....	100	8,376,510	May & Nov.	May 5	116 117	Sandusky, Dayton, and Cincin.....	100	2,980,000			66
Chicago, Iowa and Nebraska.....	100	1,000,000				Sandusky.....	50	354,806	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 3	
Chicago and Milwaukee.....	100	2,250,000				Schuykill Valley.....	50	862,371			
Chicago and Northwestern.....	100	13,160,927	June & Dec.	June 3%	59 60	Second Avenue (N. Y.).....	50	576,050	Jan. and July	Jan. 2%	
do do pref.....	100	12,994,719	June & Dec.	June 3%	59 60	Shamokin Valley & Pottsville.....	100	650,000	Apr. and Oct.	Apr. 2	65
Chicago and Rock Island.....	100	6,000,000	April and Oct.	Apr. 5	123 123	Sixth Avenue (N. Y.).....	50	889,450	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 2	
Cincinnati and Chicago Air Line.....	100	1,106,125				Syracuse, Binghamton & N. Y.....	100	750,000	Quarterly.	Feb. 2	
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton.....	100	3,000,000	Apr. and Oct.	Apr. 4		Terre Haute.....	50	1,300,130			
Cincinnati and Zanesville.....	100	2,000,000				Third Avenue (N. Y.).....	100	1,400,150	Jan. and July	Jan. 6	
Cleveland, Columbus, & Cin.....	100	6,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 5	110 114	Toledo, Peoria, and Warsaw.....	100	1,170,000	Quarterly.		195
Cleveland, Painesville & Ash.....	100	5,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	152	do do 1st pref.....	100	1,700,000			
Cleveland and Toledo.....	50	5,408,910	Jan. and July	Jan. 6	82%	do do 2d pref.....	100	1,000,000			
Columbus & Indianapolis Cent.....	100	4,654,800	Quarterly.	Apr. 8	104%	do do preferred.....	50	3,442,350	June and Dec.	Dec. 3	28%
Columbus and Xenia.....	50	1,490,800	Jan. and July	Jan. 2%	143%	do do preferred.....	50	483,700	June and Dec.	Dec. 3%	85
Concord.....	100	1,500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3%		do do preferred.....	50	135,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3%	62%
Concord and Portsmouth.....	100	350,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3%	134	do do preferred.....	50	607,111	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	
Coney Island and Brooklyn.....	100	500,000				do do preferred.....	50	274,400	June and Dec.	Dec. 3%	
Connecticut and Passumpsic.....	100	392,900				do do preferred.....	50	811,560	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	
Connecticut River.....	100	1,391,100	Jan. and July	Jan. 3	72	do do preferred.....	50	2,890,000	June and Dec.	Dec. 1	93
Covington and Lexington.....	100	1,582,169	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	105	do do preferred.....	50	2,860,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 2	46
Dayton and Michigan.....	100	2,316,705				do do preferred.....	50	1,408,300	Jan. and July	Jan. 3	
Delaware.....	50	406,132	Jan. and July	Jan. 3		do do preferred.....	50	1,441,650	Jan. and July	Jan. 6	136 137
Delaware, Lacka., & Western.....	50	10,247,050	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	132 133	do do preferred.....	50	317,050	January.	Jan. 2	
Des Moines Valley.....	100	932,050				Canal.					
Detroit and Milwaukee.....	100	1,500,000				Chesapeake and Delaware.....	25	1,550,263			
Dubuque and Sioux City.....	100	1,751,577				Chesapeake and Ohio.....	25	8,228,595			
do do pref.....	100	1,982,180	March	Mar. 7%		Delaware Division.....	50	1,683,350	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 3	92
Eastern (Mass).....	100	3,155,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	101 103	Delaware and Hudson.....	100	10,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 10	137%
Elmira Avenue, N. Y.....	100	1,000,000	Quarterly.	Apr. 4		Delaware and Raritan.....	100	2,938,240	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 10	
Elmira, Jefferson, & Cananda.....	100	500,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 2%		Lehigh Navigation.....	50	200,000			
Elmira and Williamsport.....	50	500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3%		Monongahela Navigation.....	50	5,104,050	May and Nov.	May. 5	
Erie.....	100	16,400,100	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. 4	73	Morris (consolidated).....	100	1,025,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 6	140
do preferred.....	100	8,535,700	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. 3%	73%	do preferred.....	100	1,175,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 5	
Erie and Northeast.....	100	600,000	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. 3%	78	Pennsylvania and New York.....	50	1,380,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 6	
Fitchburg.....	50	3,540,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	107 108	Schuykill Navigation (consol.).....	50	1,988,805	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 6	44
Forty-second St. & Grand St. Fy.....	100	750,000	April and Oct.	Apr. 5		Susquehanna and Tide-Water.....	50	2,051,900			64%
Hannibal and St. Joseph.....	100	1,980,000				Union.....	50	2,787,000			36%
Hartford and New Haven.....	100	5,253,330				West Branch and Susquehanna.....	100	1,100,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	
Housatonic.....	100	3,000,000	Quarterly.	April 3	38 50	Wyoming Valley.....	50	750,000	Apr. and Oct.	Oct. 4	
do preferred.....	100	820,000				Miscellaneous.					
Hudson River.....	100	1,180,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	127	American Coal.....	25	1,500,000	Feb. and Aug.		55 62
Huntingdon and Broad Top.....	50	6,563,250	April and Oct.	Apr. 5	110 110%	Ashburton Coal.....	100	2,500,000			
Illinois Central.....	100	23,374,400	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 5	122%	Atlantic Mail.....	100	4,000,000			
Indianapolis and Cincinnati.....	100	1,689,900	Mar. & Sep.	Mar. 4	126 130	Boston Water Power.....	100	2,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 25	121 125
Indianapolis and Madison.....	100	412,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3		Brunswick City.....	100	2,000,000			13 35%
do do pref.....	100	407,900	Jan. and July	Jan. 4		Brooklyn Gas.....	25	5,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 5	53%
Jeffersonville.....	50	1,015,907				Canton Improvement.....	100	600,000			56
Joliet and Chicago.....	100	1,300,000	Quarterly.	Apr. 1%		Central American Trans.....	100	4,000,000			16 25
Kennebec and Portland (new).....	100	500,000				Central Coal.....	100	2,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	43 45
Lackawanna and Bloomsburg.....	50	500,000				Citizens (Brooklyn).....	100	2,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	
Lehigh Valley.....	50	6,632,250	Quarterly.	Apr. 2%	122%	Consolidation Coal, Md.....	100	6,000,000			
Lexington and Frankfort.....	50	516,573	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 3	99 42	Cumberland Coal, preferred.....	100	5,000,000			
Little Miami.....	50	8,572,436	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	109%	Farmers Loan and Trust.....	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	44 45
Little Schuylkill.....	50	2,646,100	Jan. and July	Jan. 3	110	Harlem Gas.....	50	644,000			
Long Island.....	50	1,852,715	Quarterly.	Feb. 2	54	International and Baltimore Coal.....	100	500,000			
Louisville and Nashville.....	100	5,537,871	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 3%	75	Jersey City and Hoboken Gas.....	50	1,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	11%
Louisville, New Albany & Chic.....	100	2,800,000	Apr. and Oct.	April 3		Manhattan Gas.....	20	1,000,000			12%
Macon and Western.....	100	1,500,000				Mariposa Gold.....	50	4,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	
McGregor Western.....	100	1,050,860				do preferred.....	100	5,097,600			
Maine Central.....	100	2,022,484				Metropolitan Gas.....	100	5,774,400			
Marietta and Cincinnati.....	50	6,305,404	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 3%	59 42	Minnesota.....	100	2,800,000			
do do 1st pref.....	50	3,519,771	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 3%	39 42	New Jersey Consolidated.....	100	1,000,000			
Manchester and Lawrence.....	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	109%	New York Gas Light.....	100	1,200,000			
Michigan Central.....	100	6,491,300	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 5	107 107	New York Life and Trust.....	50	1,000,000	May and Nov.	Nov. 250	
Michigan Southern and N. Ind.....	100	9,381,800	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 5	82%	Nicaragua Transit.....	100	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 5 & 10	
Milwaukee and Prairie D. Chien.....	100	1,089,700	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 5	135	Pacific Mail.....	100	1,000,000			
Milwaukee and St. Paul.....	100	3,032,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 4	85 43	Crisp (50 paid).....	100	4,000,000	Quarterly.	Feb. 5	230
Mine Hill & Schuylkill Haven.....	50	3,708,200	Jan. and Aug.	Jan. 3%	60	Pennsylvania Coal.....	50	3,300,000	Quarterly.	Feb. 5	213 220
Mississippi and Missouri.....	100	3,452,300	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	110	Quartz Hill.....	25	1,000,000	Quarterly.	Apr. 5	140 145
Morris and Essex.....	100	3,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 3%	75 84	Quicksilver.....	25	1,000,000			
Naugatuck.....	100	600,000	May and Nov.	May. 4	112	Rutland Marble.....	100	10,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 65.5	52%
New Bedford and Taunton.....	100	1,100,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 7		Saginaw Land, Salt and Min.....	25	1,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 65.5	52%
New Haven, N. Lond., & Ston.....	100	500,000	June and Dec.	Dec. 4		West. Union Tel., Russ. exten.....	25	2,500,000			
New Jersey.....	50	738,538				Spring Mountain Coal.....	100	2,500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	53 54
New London Northern.....	100	4,385,800	Feb. and Aug.								

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		Principal payable.	FRIDAY.		DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		Principal payable.	FRIDAY.	
		Rate.	Payable.		Bid.	Ask'd.			Rate.	Payable.		Bid.	Ask'd.
Railroad:							Railroad:						
Atlantic and Great Western:							Des Moines Valley:						
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Pa.)	\$2,500,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1879	83	85	Mortgage Bonds.....	\$1,740,000	8	Ap'l & Oct.	1887		
2d do do do do	2,000,000	7	do	1882			Income Bonds.....	348,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1874		
Eastern Coal Fields Branch, do	400,000	7	do	1882			Detroit and Milwaukee:						
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (N. Y.)	1,000,000	7	do	1879	81	85	1st Mortgage, convertible.....	2,500,000	7	May & Nov.	1875		
2d do do do do	777,500	7	do	1881			2d do do do	1,000,000	8	do	1864		
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Ohio)	4,000,000	7	do	1876	81	85	Detroit, Monroe and Toledo:						
2d do do do do	6,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1883			1st Mortgage.....	651,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1876		
Atlantic and St. Lawrence:							Dubuque and Sioux City:						
Dollar Bonds.....	988,000	6	Ap'l & Oct.	1866			1st Mortgage, 1st section.....	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1863		
Sterling Bonds.....	484,000	6	May & Nov.	1878			1st do 2d section.....	600,000	7	do	1894		
Baltimore and Ohio:							Eastern (Mass.):						
Mortgage (S. F.) of 1834.....	1,000,000	6	Ja Ap Ju Oc	1867	97 1/2		Mortgage, convertible.....	420,000	5	Jan. & July	1872		
do do 1855.....	1,128,500	6	Jan. & July	1875	96		do do do	739,200	6	Feb. & Aug.	1874		96 1/2
do do 1850.....	700,000	6	do	1880	93	96	East Pennsylvania:						
do do 1853.....	2,500,000	6	Ap'l & Oct.	1885	96	96 1/2	Sinking Fund Bonds.....	598,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1888		
Bellevue Line:							Elmira and Williamsport:						
1st Mortgage (B. & I.) convertible.....	368,000	7	Jan. & July	1866			1st Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1873		90
1st do do extended.....	422,000	7	do	70-79			Erie Railway:						
2d do do do do	116,000	7	do	1870			1st Mortgage.....	3,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1868	100	
1st do (I. P. & C.).....	650,000	7	do	1870			2d do convertible.....	4,000,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1879		
2d do do do do	347,000	7	do				3d do do do	6,000,000	7	do	1883	55	96
Belvidere, Delaware:							4th do convertible.....	3,634,000	7	April & Oct	1880	91	91 1/2
1st Mort. (guar. C. and A.).....	1,000,000	6	J'ne & Dec.	1867			5th do do do	1,002,500	7	June & Dec.	1888	92	
2d Mort. do do	500,000	6	M'ch & Sep	1885			Sterling convertible.....	4390,000	6	M'ch & Sep	1875		
3d Mort. do do	539,500	6	Feb. & Aug.	1877			Erie and Northeast:						
Blossburg and Corning:							Mortgage.....	149,000	7	Jan. & July	1870		
Mortgage Bonds.....	150,000	6	May & Nov.	1871			Galena and Chicago Union:						
Boston, Concord and Montreal:							1st Mortgage, sinking fund.....	1,963,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1882	96	
1st Mortgage.....	300,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1865			2d do do do	1,086,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	95	
1st do do do do	300,000	6	do	1865			Grand Junction:						
2d do do do do	250,000	7	Jan. & July	1870			Mortgage.....	927,000	6	Jan. & July	1870		
3d do do do do	100,000	6	do	1870			Great Western, (Ill.):						
Sinking Fund Bonds.....	200,000	6	do	1889			1st Mortgage West. Division.....	1,000,000	10	April & Oct	1868		
Boston and Lowell:							do East do do	1,350,000	7	Jan. & July	1865		
Mortgage Bonds.....	400,000	6	Jan. & July	1879	96		Hannibal and St. Joseph:						
Buffalo, New York and Erie:							Land Grant Mortgage.....	3,437,750	7	April & Oct	1881		
1st Mortgage.....	2,000,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1877	94		Convertible Bonds.....	433,000	7	Jan. & July	1883		
2d Mortgage.....	330,000	7	May & Nov	1872			Harrisburg and Lancaster:						
Buffalo and State Line:							New Dollar Bonds.....	700,000	6	Jan. & July	1883		
1st Mortgage.....	500,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1866			Hartford and New Haven:						
Income.....	200,000	7	Jan. & July	69-72			1st Mortgage.....	927,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	1883		
Erie and Northeast.....	400,000	7	do	1870			Hartford, Providence and Fishkill:						
Camden and Amboy:							1st Mortgage.....	1,037,500	7	Jan. & July	1876		
Dollar Loans.....	1,700,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	1883			2d do sinking fund.....	1,000,000	6	do	1876		
Dollar Loan.....	867,000	6	May & Nov.	1889			Houston:						
Consolidated (\$5,000,000) Loan.....	4,369,400	6	J'ne & Dec.	1893			1st Mortgage.....	191,000	6	Jan. & July	1877		
Camden and Atlantic:							Hudson River:						
1st Mortgage.....	490,000	7	Jan. & July	1873			1st Mortgage.....	3,890,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1870	102	102 1/2
2d do do do do	493,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1879			1st do do do	110,000	6	do	1869		
Catawissa:							2d do sinking fund.....	1,907,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1885	101	
1st Mortgage.....	141,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1882			3d do do do	192,000	7	May & Nov.	1875		
Central of New Jersey:							Convertible.....	523,000	7	do	1867	99	
1st Mortgage.....	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1870	100		Huntington and Broad Top:						
2d do do do do	600,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	102		1st Mortgage.....	500,000	6	May & Nov.	1870		75
Central Ohio:							2d do do do	500,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	1875		
1st Mortgage W. Div.....	450,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1890	77	82	Illinois Central:						
1st do E. Div.....	800,000	7	May & Nov	1890	77	82	1st Mortgage, convertible.....	6,837,000	7	April & Oct	1875	101 1/2	105
2d do do do do	800,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1895			1st do Sterling.....	2,896,500	6	do	1875		
3d do do do do	930,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1885			Redemption Bonds.....	2,563,000	6	do	1890		
4th do do do do	1,365,800	7	Jan. & July	1876			Indiana Central:						
Income.....	1,192,300	7	do	1876		57-62	1st Mortgage, convertible.....	600,000	7	Jan. & July	1866		
Cheshire:							2d do do do	364,000	10	do	1870		
Mortgage Bonds.....	600,000	6	Jan. & July	75-80			Indianapolis and Cincinnati:						
Chicago and Alton:							1st Mortgage.....	500,000	7	Jan. & July	1866		
1st Mortgage (Skg Fund), pref.....	519,000	7	May & Nov.	1877	96		Indianapolis and Madison:						
1st do do do do	2,400,000	7	Jan. & July	1893	95 1/2		1st Mortgage.....	685,000	7	May & Nov.	1881		
2d do do do do	1,100,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1888	86	90	Jacksonville:						
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy:							2d Mortgage.....	187,000	7	April & Oct	1873		
Trust Mortgage (S. F.) convert.....	467,000	8	Jan. & July	1883	108 1/2		Joliet and Chicago:						
do do do do	3,167,000	8	do	1883			1st Mortgage, sinking fund.....	500,000	8	Jan. & July	1882	100	
Bonds, (dated Sept. 30, 1860).....	680,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1890			Joliet and Northern Indiana:						
Chicago and Great Eastern:							1st mortgage.....	800,000	8	Jan. & July	1874		100
1st Mortgage.....	5,000,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1895	70		Kennebec and Portland:						
Chicago and Milwaukee:							1st Mortgage.....	800,000	6	April & Oct	1870		
1st Mortgage (consolidated).....	2,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1898	81		2d do do do	230,000	6	do	1861		
Chicago and Northwestern:							3d do do do	250,000	6	do	1862		
Preferred Sinking Fund.....	1,250,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1885	85		La Crosse and Milwaukee:						
1st Mortgage.....	3,600,000	7	do	1885	84		1st Mortgage, Eastern Division.....	903,000	7	May & Nov.	1872		
Interest Bonds.....	756,000	7	May & Nov.	1863			2d do do do	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1869		
Consol. S. F. Bonds, conv. till 1870	2,000,000	7	Quarterly, 1915	77			Lehigh Valley:						
Extension Bonds.....	484,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1885			1st Mortgage.....	1,465,000	6	May & Nov.	1873		90
Chicago and Rock Island:							Little Miami:						
1st Mortgage.....	1,397,000	7	Jan. & July	1870	99	99 1/2	1st Mortgage.....	1,300,000	6	May & Nov.	1883		
Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton:							Little Schuylkill:						
1st Mortgage.....	379,000	7	do	1867			1st Mortgage, sinking fund.....	960,000	7	April & Oct	1877		
2d do do do do	1,249,000	7	May & Nov.	1880			Long Island:						
Cincinnati and Zanesville:							Mortgage.....	500,000	6	Jan. & July	1870		90
1st Mortgage.....	1,300,000	7	May & Nov.	1893			Extension Bonds.....	225,000	7	May & Nov.	1890		
Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati:							Louisville and Nashville:						
1st Mortgage.....	491,500	7	Jan. & July	1890			1st Mortgage.....	1,804,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1883		
Cleveland and Mahoning:							1st Memphis Branch Mortgage.....	300,560	7	do	1883		
1st Mortgage.....	850,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1873			Marietta and Cincinnati:						
2d do do do do	244,200	7	M'ch & Sep	1864			1st Mortgage.....	2,691,293	7	Feb. & Aug.	1892	74	80 1/2
3d do do do do	648,200	8	do	1875			Scioto and Hocking Valley mort.....	300,000	7	May & Nov.	1888		
Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula:							McGregor Western:—1st Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	..... 1885	60		65
Dividend Bonds.....	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1880			Dollar, convertible.....	2,320,500	8	Feb. & Aug.	1892	101	
Sunbury and Erie Bonds.....	500,000	7	do	1874			Sinking Fnd do do	4,328,000	8	April & Oct	1882	108	
Cleveland and Pittsburg:							Michigan South. & North. Indiana:						
2d Mortgage.....	1,129,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1873									

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST (continued).

ASKE'D.	DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		Principal payable.	FRIDAY.	
			Rate.	Payable.		Bid.	Ask'd.
	Railroad:						
	New Haven and Northampton:						
	1st Mortgage.....	\$500,000	7	Jan. & July	1869		
	New Jersey:						
	Ferry Bonds of 1853.....	435,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1873		
	New London Northern:						
	1st General Mortgage.....	300,000	6	Jan. & July	1883		
	New York Central:						
	Premium Sinking Fund Bonds.....	6,917,598	6	May & Nov	1883	92	
	Bonds of October, 1863 (renewal).....	2,925,000	6	June & Dec	1887	92	
	Real Estate Bonds.....	165,000	6	May & Nov	1883	87	
	Subscrip. Bonds (assumed stocks).....	663,000	6	do	1883	101 1/2	
96 1/2	Sink. Fund B'ds (assumed debts).....	1,398,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1876	102	
	Bonds of August, 1859, convert.....	604,000	7	do	1876	102	
	Bonds of 1885.....		7	do	1876		
	New York and Harlem:						
	1st General Mortgage.....	3,000,000	7	May & Nov	1873	99	100
	Consolidated Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1893	92	97
	3d Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	do	1868		
	New York and New Haven:						
	Plain Bonds.....	912,000	7	June & Dec	1866		
	Mortgage Bonds.....	1,088,000	6	April & Oct	1875		
	New York, Providence and Boston:						
	1st Mortgage.....	232,000	6	Feb. & Aug	73-78		
	Northern Central:						
	State Loans.....	1,500,000	6	Jan. & July	Irred.	84	85
	2d Mortgage Sinking Fund.....	2,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1885		
	Baltimore and Susq. S'k'g Fund.....	150,000	6	Quarterly	1866		
	Northern New Hampshire:						
	Plain Bonds.....	220,700	6	April & Oct	1874		
	North Pennsylvania:						
	Mortgage Bonds.....	2,500,000	6	April & Oct	1880	83	84
	Chattel Mortgage.....	360,000	10	do	1887	10	
	North-Western Virginia:						
	1st Mortgage (guar. by Baltimore).....	1,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	96	
	2d do (guar. by B. & O. RR.).....	1,000,000	6	do	1873	94	
	3d do (do do do).....	500,000	6	do	1885	29	
	3d do (not guaranteed).....	500,000	6	do	1885	29	
	Norwich and Worcester:						
	General Mortgage.....	100,000	7	Jan. & July	1874		
	Steamboat Mortgage.....	300,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1870		
	Ogdensburg and L. Champlain:						
	1st Mortgage.....	1,494,000	7	April & Oct	1869	93	35 1/2
	2d do (now stock).....					35 1/2	
	Ohio and Mississippi:						
	1st Mortgage (East. Div.).....	2,050,000	7	Jan. & July	1872	81	83
	1st do (West. Div.).....	850,000	7	do	1872	81	83
	2d do (do do).....	750,000	7	do	1874		
102 1/2	Oreago and Syracuse:						
	1st Mortgage.....	225,000	7	Jan. & July	70-80		
	2d do.....					73 1/2	
	Mortgage, guar. by Mo.....	1,139,000	6	Jan. & July	73-87	73 1/2	
	Panama:						
	1st Mortgage, sterling.....	416,000	7	April & Oct	1870		
	1st do do.....	346,000	7	do	1875		
75	2d do do.....	1,150,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1872		
	Peninsula:						
	1st Mortgage.....	1,029,000	7	Mch & Sept	1884		
105	Pennsylvania:						
	1st Mortgage.....	4,980,000	6	Jan. & July	1880	96	
	2d do.....	2,621,000	6	April & Oct	1875	98 1/2	
	2d do, sterling.....	2,283,340	6	do	1875		
	Philadelphia and Baltimore Central:						
	1st Mortgage.....	575,000	7	Jan. & July	1876		
	Philadelphia and Erie:						
	1st Mortgage (Sunbury & Erie).....	1,000,000	7	April & Oct	1877	92	
	1st do (general).....	5,000,000	6	April & Oct	1881		
	2d do (general).....	4,000,000	6	April & Oct	1901		
	Philadel. Germant. & Norristown:						
	Consolidated Loan.....	119,800	6	Jan. & July	1865		
	Convertible Loan.....	292,500	6	do	1885		
	Philadelphia and Reading:						
	Sterling Bonds of 1891.....	408,000	5	Jan. & July	1867		
	do do do.....	182,400	5	do	1880		
	Dollar Bonds of 1849.....	2,856,600	6	April & Oct	1870	93	95
	do do 1861.....	106,000	6	Jan. & July	1871	87 1/2	88
	do do 1849-4-8-9.....	1,521,000	6	do	1880	87 1/2	88
	Sterling Bonds of 1849.....	976,800	6	do	1880	100	100 1/2
	Dollar Bonds, convertible.....	564,000	6	do	1886		
	Lebanon Valley Bonds, convertible.....	60,000	7	do	1886		
	Philadelphia and Trenton:						
	1st Mortgage.....	258,000	6	May & Nov	1868		
	Philadel., Wilming. & Baltimore:						
	Mortgage Loan.....	692,000	6	Jan. & July	1884		
	Pittsburg and Connellsville:						
	1st Mort. (Turtle Cr. Div.).....	400,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1889		
	Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago:						
	1st Mortgage.....	5,300,000	7	Semi-annally	1912	100	94 1/2
	2d do.....	5,160,000	7	do	1912	83	87 1/2
	3d do.....	2,000,000	7	April & Oct	1912	83	87
	Akron Branch: 1st mortgage.....	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1884		
	Pittsburg and Steubenville:						
	1st Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1881		
	2d do.....	500,000	7	do	1881		
	Racine and Mississippi:						
	1st Mortgage.....	1,438,000	8	Jan. & July	1875		
	Baritan and Delaware Bay:						
	1st Mortgage, sinking fund.....	1,000,900	7	Mch & Sept	1888		
	2d do.....	250,000	7	do	1888		
	Convertible Bonds.....	140,000	7	do	1876		
	Reading and Columbia:						
	1st Mortgage.....	800,000	7	Mch & Sept	1879		
	Rensselaer & Saratoga consolidated:						
	1st Mort. Rensselaer & Saratoga.....	400,000	7	May & Nov	1890		
	1st Mort. Saratoga & Whitehall.....	340,000	7	do	1890		
	1st Mort. Troy, S. & Rut. (guar.).....	500,000	7	do	1880		
	Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg:						
	1st Mortgage (Potsdam & Watert.).....	800,000	7	Jun. & Dec.	1874		
	2d do do do.....	200,000	7	do	1862		
	1st do (Watertown & Rome).....	123,000	7	Mch & Sept	1871		
	2d do (do do).....	800,000	7	do	1880		
	Rutland and Burlington:						
	1st Mortgage.....	1,800,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1863	82	87 1/2
	2d do no int. paid 1865.....	987,500	7	do	1863	37 1/2	
58	Sacramento Valley:						
	1st Mortgage.....	400,000	10	Jan. & July	1875		
	2d do.....	325,000	10	Feb. & Aug	1884		
	St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute:						
	1st Mortgage.....	2,200,000	7	Semi-annally	1894	86	91
	2d do preferred.....	2,800,000	7	do	1894	79	80
	2d do income.....	1,700,000	7	May & Nov	1894	75	78
	St. Louis, Jacksonville & Chicago:						
	1st Mortgage.....		7	April & Oct.			
	2d do.....		7				
	Canal:						
	Chesapeake and Delaware:						
	1st Mortgage Bonds.....	2,382,109	6	Jan. & July	1886		
	Chesapeake and Ohio:						
	Maryland Loan.....	2,000,000	6	Ja Ap Ju Oc	1870		
	Sterling Bonds, guaranteed.....	4,375,000	5	do	1890		
	Preferred Bonds.....	1,699,500	6	.....	1885		
	Delaware Division:						
	1st Mortgage.....	800,000	6	Jan. & July	1878	80	
	Delaware and Hudson:						
	1st Mortgage, sinking fund.....	600,000	7	June & Dec	1865		
	2d do do do.....	900,000	7	Mch & Sept	1870		
	Erie of Pennsylvania:						
	1st Mortgage Bonds.....	752,000	7	Jan. & July	1865		
	Interest Bonds.....	161,000	6	do	1868		
	Lehigh Navigation:						
	Unsecured Bonds.....	2,778,341	6	Mch & Sept	1864	87	
	Monongahela Navigation:						
	Mortgage Bonds.....	182,000	6	Jan. & July	1876		
	Morris:						
	Mortgage Bonds.....	750,000	6	April & Oct	1876	92	
	Pennsylvania & New York:						
	1st Mortgage (North Branch).....	590,000	6	May & Nov	1876		
	Schuylkill Navigation:						
	1st Mortgage.....	1,764,330	6	Mch & Sept	1873	74 1/2	75
	2d do.....	3,980,070	6	Jan. & July	1882	75	
	Improvement.....	586,500	6	May & Nov	1870		
	Susquehanna and Tide-Water:						
	Maryland Loan.....	1,000,000	6	Jan. & July	1865	100	
	do Sterling Loan, converted.....	200,000	5	do	1865		
	Coupon Bonds.....	1,100,000	6	do	1878	57	
	Priority Bonds.....	325,000	6	do	1864	98	
	Union (Pa.):						
	1st Mortgage.....	2,500,000	6	May & Nov	1883	24	
	West Branch and Susquehanna:						
	1st Mortgage.....	450,000	6	Jan. & July	1878		
	Wyoming Valley:						
	1st Mortgage.....	750,000	6	Jan. & July	1878	79	80
	Miscellaneous:						
	Cincinnati and Covington Bridge:						
	1st Mortgage Bonds.....		7	Jan. & July	1884		
	Mariposa Mining:						
	1st Mortgage.....	1,500,000	7	Jan. & July	1884		
	2d do.....	2,000,000	7	April & Oct	1884		
	Pennsylvania Coal:						
	1st Mortgage.....	600,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1871		
	Quicksilver Mining:						
	1st Mortgage.....	500,000	7	June & Dec	1873		
	2d do.....	0,000	7	Jan. & July	1879		
	Western Union Telegraph:						
	1st Mortgage.....	2,000,000	7	Jan. & July	77-78		

Insurance and Mining Journal.

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Dec. 31, 1865.	DIVIDEND.	
Marked thus (*) are participating, and thus (†) write Marine Risks.	Capital.	Net Assets.	Periods. Last paid.
Joint Stock Fire:			
Adriatic	25	\$200,000	343,775 Jan. and July.
Ætna*	50	200,000	233,304 do
Agricultural, (Watert'n).	5	100,000	250,250 do
Albany	30	150,000	189,480 do
Albany City.	100	300,000	364,335 do
American	50	300,000	456,942 Jan. and July.
American Exchange.	100	200,000	338,929 Jan. and July.
Arctic.	50	500,000	614,101 Jan. and July.
Astor.	25	250,000	287,375 Feb. and Aug.
Atlantic (Brooklyn).	50	300,000	429,090 March and Sep.
Baltic.	25	200,000	244,279 May and Nov.
Beekman.	25	200,000	237,692 Feb. and Aug.
Bowery.	25	200,000	253,271 June and Dec.
Broadway.	25	200,000	262,382 Feb. and Aug.
Brooklyn (L. L.).	17	153,000	278,386 do
Capital City (Albany).	100	200,000	216,662 do
Central Park.	100	150,000	178,261 Jan. and July.
Citizens'.	20	300,000	548,389 do
City.	70	210,000	348,785 Feb. and Aug.
Clinton.	25	250,000	293,271 Jan. and July.
Columbia*.	100	500,000	598,473 do
Commerce.	100	200,000	227,336 do
Commerce (Albany).	100	400,000	494,704 Feb. and Aug.
Commercial.	50	200,000	279,681 Jan. and July.
Commonwealth.	100	200,000	310,593 April and Oct.
Continental*.	100	500,000	1,532,888 Jan. and July.
Corn Exchange.	50	400,000	448,269 March and Sep.
Croton.	100	200,000	292,148 Jan. and July.
Eagle.	40	300,000	403,468 April and Oct.
Empire City.	100	200,000	252,225 Jan. and July.
Excelsior.	50	200,000	306,424 do
Exchange.	30	150,000	189,044 Feb. and Aug.
Far Joint St'k (Meridian)	100	50,000	106,255 do
Firemen's.	17	200,000	278,489 Jan. and July.
Firemen's Fund.	10	150,000	293,271 do
Firemen's Trust (Bklyn)	10	150,000	177,573 do
Fulton.	25	200,000	305,256 do
Gallatin.	50	150,000	102,281 May and Nov.
Gebhard.	100	200,000	259,092 Jan. and July.
Germania.	50	500,000	707,373 do
Glen's Falls.	10	100,000	241,448 do
Globe.	25	200,000	297,253 Jan. and July.
Greenwich.	25	200,000	232,323 Feb. and Aug.
Grocers'.	50	200,000	242,508 April and Oct.
Guardian.	—	200,000	189,759 Jan. and July.
Hamilton.	15	150,000	198,860 do
Hauover.	50	400,000	556,304 do
Harmony (F. & M.).†	50	300,000	503,830 do
Hoffman.	50	500,000	293,893 do
Home.	100	2,000,000	3,598,694 do
Hope.	50	200,000	238,031 do
Howard.	50	300,000	421,017 do
Humboldt.	100	200,000	240,339 do
Importers' and Traders'.	50	200,000	214,320 do
Indemnity.	100	150,000	223,484 Feb. and Aug.
International.	100	1,000,000	1,848,518 do
Irvine.	25	200,000	242,048 do
Jefferson.	30	200,000	281,929 March and Sep.
King's County (Brooklyn).	20	150,000	198,359 Jan. and July.
Knickerbocker.	40	280,000	330,621 do
Lafayette (Brooklyn).	50	150,000	198,198 do
Lamar.	100	300,000	407,389 do
Lenox.	25	150,000	192,048 do
Long Island (Brooklyn).	50	200,000	281,157 do
Lorillard*.	25	1,000,000	1,402,681 Jan. and July.
Manhattan.	100	500,000	1,078,577 do
Market*.	100	200,000	390,432 do
Mechanics' (Brooklyn).	50	150,000	180,152 do
Mechanics' and Traders'.	25	200,000	229,553 do
Mercantile.	100	200,000	237,099 do
Merchant*.	50	200,000	297,611 do
Metropolitan*.	100	1,000,000	1,645,384 do
Montauk (Brooklyn).	50	150,000	198,957 do
Nassau (Brooklyn).	50	150,000	243,107 Jan. and July.
National.	37½	200,000	269,992 do
New Amsterdam.	25	300,000	359,325 do
N. Y. Cent. (Union Sp.)	100	100,000	155,156 do
N. Y. Equitable.	35	210,000	281,838 Jan. and July.
N. Y. Fire and Mar.	30	200,000	282,567 Feb. and Aug.
Niagara.	50	1,000,000	1,241,039 Jan. and July.
North American*.	50	1,000,000	751,653 do
North River.	25	350,000	409,218 April and Oct.
Northwestern (Oswego).	50	150,000	221,697 Jan. and July.
Pacific.	25	200,000	280,206 do
Park.	100	200,000	233,693 do
Peter Cooper.	20	150,000	187,612 do
People's.	20	150,000	188,636 Feb. and Aug.
Phoenix.	50	1,000,000	1,638,292 Jan. and July.
Relief.	50	200,000	273,647 do
Republic*.	100	300,000	558,647 do
Resolute*.	100	200,000	273,647 do
Rutgers.	25	200,000	244,606 Feb. and Aug.
St. Mark's.	25	150,000	179,926 do
St. Nicholas'.	25	150,000	182,845 Jan. and Aug.
Security*†.	50	1,000,000	1,548,964 Feb. and Aug.
Standard.	50	200,000	275,036 Jan. and July.
Star.	100	200,000	247,281 do
Sterling*.	100	200,000	204,937 do
Stuyvesant.	25	200,000	243,711 Feb. and Aug.
Tradesmen's.	25	150,000	209,991 Jan. and July.
United States.	25	250,000	372,899 do
Washington*.	50	400,000	688,391 Feb. and Aug.
Western (Buffalo).	100	300,000	377,077 do
Williamsburg City.	50	100,000	191,733 Jan. and July.
Yockers and New York.	100	500,000	621,301 do

Joint Stock Marine:

Great Western*.	100	1,000,000	3,177,437	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 3½
Mercantile Mutual*.	100	640,000	1,322,499	do	Jan. '66 3½
Washington*.	100	287,400	581,689	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66 2

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST—FRIDAY.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Ask.	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Ask.
Adamantine Oil..... par 10			McClintockville..... par 10		
Allen Wright..... 100			McElhenry..... 5		
Anderson..... 10			McKinley..... 5		
Beech Hill..... 5			Manhattan..... 2		
Beekman..... 10			Maple Grove..... 5		
Bennehoff & Pithole..... 2			Maple Shade of N. Y..... 10		
Bennehoff Run..... 10	65	10 85	Marietta..... 5		
Bennehoff Mutual..... 5			Mercantile..... 5		
Bergen Coal and Oil..... 10	3	39	Mineral Point..... 10		
Black Creek..... 2			Mingo..... 10		
Bliven..... 2 50			Monongahela & Kan..... 5		
Blood Farm..... 20			Montana..... 5		
Bradley Oil..... 5	10	14	Mount Vernon..... 3		40
Brevort..... 10	1 00	1 95	National..... 5		
Brooklyn..... 5	20	90	New England..... 10		
Buchanan Farm..... 10	36	40	New York..... 5		
Bunker Hill..... 5			N. Y. & Alleghany..... 5	3 30	3 50
California..... 100			New York & Kent's Oil..... 100		
Cascade..... 5			New York & Kent's Pet..... 2		
Central..... 100	2 00	2 00	New York & Newark..... 5	5	25
Cherry Run Oil..... 10			N. Y. & Philadel..... 5		
Cherry Run Petroleum..... 25			N. Y. Ph. & Balt. Cons..... 1		30
De Kalb..... 10			Noble & Delancker..... 8		
De Kalb Run & Shenango..... 5			Noble Well of N. Y..... 25		
Clinton..... 10			North American..... 10		
Clinton..... 10	1 20		Northern Light..... 10	2 30	2 25
Columbia (Pbg)..... 50			Oak Shade..... 10		3 00
Commercial..... 100			Oceanic..... 100	11	15
Commonwealth..... 10			Oil City Petroleum..... 10		
Consolidated of N. Y..... 10	1 50		Oil Creek of N. Y..... 20		85 90
Devon..... 1			Pacific..... 10		
Electric..... 85	90		Palmer Petroleum..... 10		1 00
Empire City Petrol'm..... 5	36	40	Pennsylvania Oil..... 20		
Empire and Pit Hole..... 2	5	15	Pepper Well Petroleum..... 5	40	
Ennis Killen..... 10			Petroleum Consol..... 15	22	
Enterprise..... 10			Pit Hole C. No. 2..... 2½		50
Equitable..... 10			Pit Hole Creek..... 2 80	2 90	
Euclid..... 10			Plumet Farms..... 2 15		
Eureka..... 5			President..... 3		1 00
Excelsior..... 5	70	1 00	Rawson Farm..... 5		
Fee Simple..... 2			Revenue..... 5		
First National..... 5	13	18	Rynd Farm..... 10	26	75
Forest City..... 1			Second National..... 10		75
Fountain Oil..... 5			Shade River..... 5	45	55
Fountain Petroleum..... 5			Sherman & Barndale..... 2½		10
Fulton Oil..... 10			Sherman Oil..... 25		
Germania..... 5	5	7	Southard..... 10		75
Great Republic..... 10			Standard Petroleum..... 5		
G't Western Consol..... 100	25		Story & McClintock..... 10		
Guild Farm..... 10			Success..... 10		
Hamilton McClintock..... 20	2 00		Sugar Creek..... 5		
Hard Pan..... 30			Tack Pet'm of N. Y..... 5	10	
Haydock..... 10			Talman..... 10		
Heidrick Brothers..... 10	10	25	Tarr Farm..... 10		
Hickory Farm..... 5			Terraganta..... 5		
High Gate..... 1			Titus Oil..... 10		
Home..... 20			Titus Estate..... 10		
Homewack..... 12			Tygart's Creek..... 3		
Industriable..... 10			Union..... 10	1 15	6 00
Island..... 10			United Pet'm F'ms..... 15	15	20
Ivanhoe..... 2 5	2 25		United States..... 10	6 70	8 50
Ken. Nat. Pet. & Min..... 5			Vanango (N. Y.)..... 10		
Knickerbocker..... 10			Vanango & Pit Hole..... 10		3 00
Lamb's Farms..... 5			Vesta..... 10		
Lantonia & Sage R..... 5			Watson Petroleum..... 5		
Liberty..... 1	2	20	Webster..... 5	80	50
Lily Run..... 10			W. Virg. Oil Coal..... 5	6	
			Woods & Wright..... 100		

MINING STOCK LIST—FRIDAY.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Ask.	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Ask.
Copper:			Gold:		
Adventure..... paid 3			Altona.....	1 75	2 00
Albany & Boston..... 26	25	00	American Flag..... par		3 25
Algonah..... 3			Atlantic & Pacific.....	2 50	3 75
Amygdaloid..... 17			Bates & Baxter.....	2 1	2 75
Aztec..... 4½			Benton.....	5	1 65
Bay State..... 13½	10 25	12 10	Black Hawk.....		25 00
Bohemian..... 17½			Bob Tail.....	2 25	3 5
Boston..... 2½			Consolidated Gregory..... 100	15 75	16 0
Caledonia.....			Corydon.....	25	1 0
Canada.....			Downville.....		40 42
Central..... 5			Elmore.....		2 05
Copper Creek.....			Eagle.....	5	2 50
Copper Falls..... 24½	42	00	Gunnell.....	25	1 00
Copper Harbor..... 1			Gunnell Central.....	4 00	5 10
Danahoe..... 2½			Holman.....		35 37
Dover.....			Hope.....	25	3 00
Eagle River..... 3½			Kip & Buell.....	1 95	2 1
Evergreen Bluff..... 5½			La Crosse.....		1 50
Excelsior.....			Liberty.....		40 60
Flint State River..... 9½			Liebig.....		75 1 00
Forest City.....			Manhattan.....	10	
Franklin..... 8½	41 60	42 00	Montana.....	5	1 50
Grand Portage..... 2			New York.....	10	30 35
Great Western..... 2			N. Y. & Nova Scotia.....	5	
Hamilton..... 2			Quartz Hill.....	25	4 30
Hartford..... 25			Rocky Mountain.....		4 55
Hilton..... 2½		1 50	Smith & Parmelee.....	8 60	8 80
Hope..... 1½			Texas.....	1 10	1 20
Hudson.....			Waddingham.....		15 0
Huron..... 19	40 00	45 0	Lead and Zinc:		
Indiana..... 10			Bucks County..... par 5		
Isle Royale..... 33	11 60	13 00	Clute.....		
Knowlton..... 8	2 50		Denbo.....		
Lafayette..... 1			Manhan.....	2 50	3 00
Lake Superior..... 2			Phenix.....		2 50
Manhattan..... 5½			Wallkill.....		1 05
Mendota..... 5		4 50	Iron:		
Merrimac..... 6½			Copake..... par 50	50	1 00
Minnesota..... 2	10 26	14 00	Lake Superior..... 100		
New Jersey Consol..... 10			Mount Pleasant..... 50		
New York.....			Coal:		
Norwich..... 11			British American..... 5		
Ogima..... 3 25	5 00		Co.ambian..... 10		
Ontonagon.....			International..... 50	3 00	
Pewabic..... 3½	80 00	84 2	Schuykill.....		5 00
Providence.....			Wilkesbarre..... 100		
Proville Lake.....			Wyoming..... 50		
Quincy..... 10	46 00	47 00	Miscellaneous:		
Sheldone and Columbian..... 10	2 88	3 00	Quicksilver..... par 100	48 50	8 75
Rockland..... 13	2 88	3 00	Rutland Marble..... 25		4
Superior..... 10	2 88	3 00	Saginaw, L. S. & N..... 25		

PERMANENT POLICIES
METROPOLITAN
INSURANCE COMPANY,
108 AND 110 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL, - - - - - \$1,000,000 00
ASSETS, JAN. 1, 1866, - - - 1,645,984 98

The Metropolitan Insurance Company of New York, being convinced of the great convenience and safety of the system of Deposit Insurance, so long and successfully practised in Europe, and in some of the other States of the Union, has decided to adopt the same in its own business, whenever it may be desired by the party seeking insurance.

This mode of insuring will be confined to dwelling houses exclusively, And will be conducted on the following plan:

The assured is required, on the issuing of the policy, to deposit with the Company such sum as may be agreed on, not to exceed the aggregate of ten annual premiums, which

REMAINS AS A PERMANENT DEPOSIT

so long as the property stands and the party desires to continue the insurance. If the property be sold, it is provided that the insurance shall still hold good for sixty days longer in order to give time to make the necessary change in the policy.

Whenever the assured shall elect to terminate the insurance, or the same shall be terminated by sale as above mentioned, the assured will be entitled to receive back the whole sum deposited, less five per cent, which, with the interest, constitutes the premium reserved by the Company.

The Company reserves to itself, as heretofore, the right to cancel any risk, on due notice, in which case the whole deposit, without any deduction, will be returned to the assured. This right can be waived by the Company when parties going abroad desire to secure against change.

An example of the practical working of this system is here presented:

Mr. Smith has a house which he desires to insure for \$5,000, the annual premium on that sum \$12 50, ten years' premium is \$125; this sum, deposited with the Company, makes the insurance perpetual, without further payment of any kind.

When the property is sold, or the assured desires to abandon the insurance, he applies to the Company and receives back \$118 75 of the \$125. If the Company elects to cancel he receives his whole \$125, and the bargain is at an end.

The advantages of this method of insuring, in the case of dwellings, where permanent security is especially desirable, rendering unnecessary the constant watchfulness now required, in order to prevent a policy from lapsing, at an unlucky moment, cannot fail to be perceived and appreciated here, even more than elsewhere. The immense amount of dwelling property in this city, forming, in many cases, the bulk of great estates, must find this system especially valuable for its permanency and safety.

When insurance must be renewed from year to year, the best memories may sometimes fail, and then property on which families depend for their sole support may disappear in an hour—once made, insurance by deposit need never to be remembered again, except where circumstances call for its discontinuance.

It keeps alive without watching. Insurance by this method is obviously cheaper as well as more secure. Thus \$5,000 costs, say \$12 50 per annum, on a first class dwelling; while on \$125 (the amount to be deposited) the interest at seven per cent. is but \$8 75. If the risk runs in this way ten years, the Company gets \$8 75 per annum for insuring \$5,000, and at the end \$6 25 more, being five per cent, retained when the deposit is reclaimed—making the average annual premium \$9 37.

We have no doubt that as fast as this simple and convenient system becomes understood, it will so fully commend itself to all insurers of dwellings that few will think of protecting them on any other plan.

Full explanations of the working of this plan, under every variety of circumstances, will be furnished on application to the Company.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM,
ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM,
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JOSEPH B. VARNUM,
BOWES R. MOLLEVINE,
FREDERICK H. WOLCOTT,
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ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM, Vice-President,
JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, Jr., 2d Vice-Pres.

H. H. PORTER, Secretary.
WM. R. WADSWORTH, Ass't Secretary.

Miscellaneous.

E. R. Mudge, Sawyer & Co.
No. 35 & 37 PARK PLACE, N. Y.,
AGENTS FOR
WASHINGTON MILLS,
Chicopee Manufacturing Co.,
SARATOGA
Victory Manufacturing Co., and
BURLINGTON WOOLEN CO.

Tracy, Irwin & Co.,
NO. 400 BROADWAY,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
OF
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
including a superb stock of
DRESS GOODS,
AND
HOSIERY and WHITE GOODS.

NEW SKIRT, 1866.
J. W. Bradley's
DUPLIX ELLIPTIC.
Manufactured solely by
WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY, 97 Chambers Street.
79 & 81 Reade Street, N. Y.

DIVIDEND.

THE

Fulton National Bank

has declared a dividend of Five Per Cent out of the earnings of the last six months, payable to the stockholders on and after May 1st. (The Bank assumes the Government tax.)

Transfer books closed till May 2. By order,
R. H. HAYDOCK, Cashier.

HENRY A. SMYTHE, W. H. FOSTER, W. H. SANFORD,
President. Cashier. Asst. Cashier.
THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
NEW YORK, April 19, 1866.

DIVIDEND.

A dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT. has been this day declared out of the profits of the last six months, payable, free from Government tax, on the 1st day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 25th inst. to May 1, inclusive.

HENRY A. SMYTHE,
President.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, New York, April 28, 1866.—A Semi-annual DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. has been declared, payable, free of government tax, on and after the first day of May next. The Transfer Books will be closed on the 21st instant and reopened on the 2d day of May. E. WILSON, Cashier.

Bankers, Merchants,

And others should send by the

HARNDEN EXPRESS, 65 Broadway,
as they have unsurpassed facilities for the rapid and safe forwarding of
GOLD, SILVER, JEWELRY, & MERCHANDISE
of every description. Also for the collection of notes, drafts and bills, bills accompanying goods, etc.

REAL ESTATE

AND

MINING BUREAU.

S. HASTINGS GRANT,

70 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Agent for the sale of Landlord Estates, Mines, Tobacco and Cotton Lands in Virginia, Tennessee, North and South Carolina, Georgia, &c., now offers properties of great value, many of which cover Gold, Copper, Lead, Plumbago, Iron, and Coal Mines, Water-power, and Mineral Springs. The fullest information with regard to the above may be obtained through this office.

REFERENCES: Messrs. Gilman, Son & Co., M. K. Jessup & Co., Phelps, Dodge & Co., A. R. Wetmore & Co., Satterlee & Co., Lathrop, Ludington & Co., Wilson G. Hunt, Esq., John Torrey, M. D., U. S. Assay Office.

JUST PUBLISHED.

The MERCANTILE AGENCY, of R. G. DUN & Co. have just issued a new and closely revised edition of

THE REFERENCE BOOK,

containing the names of nearly two hundred thousand merchants and traders in the United States, with an

Estimate of the Capital

possessed by each, and an indication of their GENERAL CREDIT STANDING.

This work is by far the most complete and reliable guide in credit transactions ever issued.

Steamship and Express Co's.PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE**To CALIFORNIA,**

And Carrying the United States Mail.
LEAVE PIER NO. 42 NORTH RIVER, FOOT of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th, and 21st of every month (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday), for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railroad, with one of the Company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.

MAY:
1st—ARIZONA, connecting with GOLDEN CITY.
10th—HENRY CHAUNCEY, connecting with ST. LOUIS.
21st—NEW YORK, connecting with SACRAMENTO.

Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports. Those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Baggage checked through. One hundred pounds allowed each adult.
An experienced Surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.

For passage tickets or further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal street, North River, New York.

F. W. G. BELLOW, Agent.

Empire Line**FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,**

Every Saturday.

The Elegant Side-Wheel Steamships

SAN SALVADOR,
Commander, Joshua Atkins, and
SAN JACINTO,
Commander, Winslow Loveland,
1,500 Tons Burthen each.

Have been placed on the route to Savannah by the Atlantic Mail Steamship Company of New York, and are intended to be run by them in a manner to meet the first-class requirements of the trade.

The Cabin accommodations of these ships are not excelled by any Steamers on the coast, and although their carrying capacity is large, their draught of water enables them to insure a passage without detention in the river.
San Jacinto, Sat. April 28 | San Salvador, Sat. May 19
San Salvador, " May 5 | San Jacinto, " 26
San Jacinto, " 19 | San Salvador, " June 2
Returning, Leave Savannah, every Saturday, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Bills of Lading furnished and signed on the Pier.
For further particulars, engagement of Freight or Passage, apply to

GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents.

5 Bowling Green, N. Y.

Agent at Savannah, B. H. HARDEE.

Miscellaneous.**E. H. ASHCROFT,**No. 82 Sudbury Street,
BOSTON.

Manufacturer of and dealer in

STEAM AND WATER GAUGES,

Gauge Coeks, Steam Whistles, Brass Globe Valves,
Scotch Glass Tubes, Boiler Pumps, Stock Plates and
Dies, Taps, Ratchet Drills, Low Water Detectors
&c., &c.

For circulars address

E. H. ASHCROFT,
82 Sudbury St., Boston, Mass**SMITH'S FERRY & BEAVER CREEK****Oil and Salt Company.**

Capital \$500,000, in 100,000 shares of \$5 each, par value.

President, M. W. Wilson; Secretary, M. H. Bergen; Treasurer, Chas. H. Braine.

Directors, Henry W. Wilson, James O. Giblein, Chas. W. Miller, and William B. Smeeton.
OFFICE—78 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Marine & Fire Insurance.**METROPOLITAN INSURANCE CO.,**
NO. 108 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Cash Capital.....\$1,000,000
Assets Nov. 1, 1865, over.....1,600,000

This Company insures at customary rates of premium against all Marine and Inland Navigation Risks on Cargo or Freight; also against loss or damage by Fire.

If Premiums are paid in Gold, Losses will be paid in Gold.

The Assured receive twenty-five percent of the net profits, without incurring any liability, or, in lieu thereof, at their option, a liberal discount upon the premium.

All losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.
Scrip Dividend declared Jan. 10, 1865,
FIFTY PER CENT.

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President,
ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM, Vice President,
JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, JR., 2d V. P.
HENRY H. PORTER, Secretary.

Insurance.

OFFICE OF

The Atlantic Mutual**INSURANCE COMPANY.**

NEW YORK, JANUARY 27th, 1866.

The Trustees, in Conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1865.

Premiums received on Marine Risks,
from 1st January, 1865, to 31st December, 1865.....\$6,933,146 80
Premiums on Policies not marked off
1st January. 1865.....2,019,334 73
Total amount of Marine Premiums.....\$8,952,471 53
No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks; nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.
Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1865 to 31st December, 1865.....\$6,764,146 38

Losses paid during the
same period.....\$3,659,178 45

Returns of Premiums and
Expenses.....\$992,341 44

The Company has the following Assets, viz.:

United States and State of New York
Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks, \$4,828,585 00
Loans secured by Stocks, and otherwise.....3,330,350 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages, 221,360 00
Dividends on Stocks, Interest on Bonds and Mortgages and other Loans, sundry notes, re-insurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at.....144,964 43
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.....3,283,801 96
Cash in Bank, Coin.....80,462 00
do do U. S. Treasury Note Currency.....310,551 78
Total Amount of Assets.....\$12,199,975 17

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next.

Fifty per cent of the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1864, will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next, from which date interest on the amount, so redeemable, will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and cancelled to the extent paid.

A dividend of Thirty-five Per Cent is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1865,

for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the Third of April next.

By order of the Board,

J. H. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

John D. Jones, Wm. Sturgis,
Charles Dennis, Henry K. Bogert
W. H. H. Moore, Joshua J. Henry,
Henry Coit, Dennis Perkins,
Wm. C. Pickersgill, Joseph Gaillard, Jr.
Lewis Curtis, J. Henry Burgoyne,
Charles H. Russell, Cornelius Grinnell,
Lowell Holbrook, C. A. Hand,
R. Warren Weston, B. J. Howland,
Royal Phelps, Benj. Babcock,
Caleb Barstow, Fletcher Westray,
A. P. Pillot, Robt. B. Minton, Jr.
William E. Dodge, Gordon W. Burnham,
Geo. G. Hobson, Frederick Chauncey,
David Lane, James Low,
James Bryce, George S. Stephenson,
Leroy M. Wiley, William H. Webb,
Daniel S. Miller.

JOHN D. JONES, President,
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President
W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-Pres't,
J. D. HEWLETT, 3d Vice-Pres't.

Insurance.**H O P E****FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,**

OFFICE, NO. 92 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital.....\$200,000 00
Assets, March 9, 1866.....252,559 22
Total Liabilities.....26,850 00
Losses Paid in 1865.....201,588 14

This Company insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on as favorable terms as any other responsible Company.

ONLY FIRST CLASS RISKS SOLICITED.

Board of Directors:

HENRY M. TABER, THOS. P. CUMMINGS,
JOSEPH FOULKE, ROBERT SCHELL,
STEP. CAMBRELENG, WILLIAM H. TERRY,
THEODORE W. RILEY, FRED. SCHUCHARDT,
JACOB REESE, JOSEPH GRAFTON,
JNO. W. MERSEREAU, L. B. WARD,
D. LYDIG SUYDAM, JOSEPH BRITTON,
WILLIAM REMSEN, AMOS ROBBINS,
HENRY S. LEVERICH.

JACOB REESE, President.
CHAS. D. HARTSHORNE, Secretary.

Pacific Mutual Insurance**COMPANY,**

(TRINITY BUILDING,)

111 BROADWAY.

Assets, Jan. 1st, 1866.....\$1,164,380

DIVIDEND TWENTY PER CENT.

This company insures against MARINE and INLAND NAVIGATION Risks, on cargo and freight.

No time risks or risks upon hulls of vessels are taken.

The profits of the Company ascertained from January 10, 1865, to January 1, 1866, for which certificates were issued amount to.....\$1,707,310
Additional profits from January 1, 1865, to January 1, 1866.....189,034

Total profit for eleven years.....\$1,896,334
The certificates previous to 1863 have been redeemed in cash.....\$1,107,94

New York, Feb. 30, 1866.

ALFRED EDWARD, President.
WM. LECONY, Vice-President.
THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

Niagara Fire Insurance**COMPANY.**

NO. 12 WALL STREET.

CASH CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000
SURPLUS, JANUARY 1st, 1865.....270,353

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. Chartered 1850. Cash Dividends paid in 15 years, 253 per cent.

JONATHAN D. STEELE, President.
P. NOTMAN, Secretary.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

CASH ASSETS, Sept. 1st, 1865, over \$13,500,000 00
FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.

R. A. McCURDY, Vice-President.
Secretaries, ISAAC ABBATT,
THEO. W. MORRIS.
Actuary, SHEPPARD HOMAN'S.

Morris Fire and Inland**INSURANCE COMPANY,**

NO. 31 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

Cash Capital & Surplus, \$781,000 00.

Insures Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, Vessels in Port and their Cargoes, Leases, Rents, and other insurable Property.

AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, at the lowest rates charged by responsible Companies.

DIRECTORS:

Edward Rowe, William Mackay,
Albert G. Lee, Ezra Nye,
George Miln, Joseph Morrison,
J. C. Morris, Daniel W. Teller,
Robert Bowne, Henry J. Cammann,
John D. Bates, Charles Hickox,
Edward C. Bates,
E. A. STANSBURY, President,
ABRAHAM M. KIRBY, Vice-President,
ELLIS R. THOMAS, Secretary,
G. M. HARWOOD, General Agent.

Insurance.

Sun Mutual Insurance COMPANY.

(INSURANCE BUILDINGS),
49 WALL STREET.

ASSETS, Dec. 31, 1865 - - \$2,716,424 32
DIVIDEND THIRTY PER CENT.

This Company insures against Marine Risks on Vessels, Freight, and Cargo; also, against Inland Navigation Risks.

Premiums paid in gold will be entitled to a return premium in gold.
MOSES H. GRINNELL, Pres't.
EDWARD P. ANTHONY, Vice-Pres't
ISAAC H. WALKER, Sec'y.

The Mercantile Mutual INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICE No. 35 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Assets, Jan. 1st, 1866..... \$1,366,699

ORGANIZED APRIL, 1844.

The Company has paid to its Customers, up to the present time, Losses amounting to over
EIGHTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

For the past nine years the cash dividends paid to Stockholders, made from ONE-THIRD of the net profits, have amounted in the aggregate to

One Hundred and Twenty-one and a half per cent.

Instead of issuing a scrip dividend to dealers, based on the principle that all classes of risks are equally profitable, this Company will hereafter make such cash abatement or discount from the current rates, when premiums are paid, as the general experience of underwriters will warrant, and the net profits remaining at the close of the year, will be divided to the stockholders.

This Company continues to make Insurance on Marine and Inland Navigation and Transportation Risks, on the most favorable terms, including Risks on Merchandise of all kinds, Hulls, and Freight. Policies issued making loss payable in Gold or Currency, at the Office in New York, or in Sterling, at the Office of Rathbone, Bros. & Co., in Liverpool.

TRUSTEES.

Joseph Walker, Aaron L. Reid,
James Freeland, Ellwood Walter,
Samuel Willets, D. Co. Murray,
Robert L. Taylor, E. Haydock White,
William T. Frost, N. L. McCready,
William Watt, Daniel T. Willets,
Henry Eyre, L. Edgerton,
Cornelius Grinnell, Henry R. Kunhardt,
E. E. Morgan, John S. Williams,
Her. A. Schleicher, William Welson, Jr.,
Joseph Slagg, Charles Dimon,
Jas. D. Fish, A. William Heye,
Geo. W. Hennings, Harold Dolner,
Francis Hathaway, Paul N. Spofford,
ELLWOOD WALTER, President,
CHAS. NEWCOMB, Vice-Prest.
C. J. DESPARD, Secretary.

Bankers.

JOHN MUNROE & Co.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS

AND
No. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in a parts of Europe, etc., etc. Also Commercial Credits

Central National Bank,

318 BROADWAY.

Capital.....\$3,000,000.

Has for sale all descriptions of Government Bonds—City and Country accounts received on terms most favorable to our Correspondents.

Collections made in all parts of the United State and Canada.

HENRY A. SMYTHE, President

W. H. FOSTER, Cashier.

Lawrence

Brothers & Co.,

BANKERS.

NO. 16 WALL STREET, N. Y.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, &c.,
AND OTHER STOCKS, BONDS, &c.,
bought and sold on Commission for CASH ONLY.
Deposits received subject to check at sight, as with Banks.

DEWITT C. LAWRENCE,
Member New York Stock Exchange.
CYRUS J. LAWRENCE,
JOHN R. CECIL,
Late Butler, Cecil, Rawson & Co.
WM. A. HALSTED.

Bankers.

Importers' and Traders' National Bank.

CAPITAL.....\$1,500,000

Banks, Bankers, and Dealers' accounts solicited. For the accommodation of the mercantile public, the officers of this institution have organized a special

COLLECTION DEPARTMENT,
which, it is believed, supplies a want not hitherto adequately met by banks or brokers. Returns are obtained in the quickest time, and at the lowest rates possible, upon accessible places in the United States and the Canadas. The proceeds, as soon as received, are credited, and notices sent at once of amount of proceeds so credited, to the parties for whom the collections are made. When notes are returned under protest, notice is at once sent to owner of the fact, thus saving the necessity of calling one or more times to inquire whether or not a note has been paid.
JAMES BUELL, President.
E. H. PERKINS, JR., Cashier.

L. P. MORTON & Co.,

BANKERS,

35 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK.

Are prepared to draw Sterling Bills of Exchange, at sight, or sixty days, on the
Union Bank of London,

in sums to suit purchasers; and also to issue Circular Letters of Credit, on this Bank, for Travellers' use.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on Commission.

ORDERS FOR SECURITIES EXECUTED ABROAD
Interest allowed on Deposits, subject to Cheques at sight.

Prompt attention given to the Collection of Dividends, Drafts, &c

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,

BANKERS,

CORNER OF PINE AND NASSAU STS.,

ISSUE

CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT.

For the use of Travelers abroad and in the United States, available in all the principal cities of the world; also,

COMMERCIAL CREDITS.
For use in Europe, east of the Cape of Good Hope, West Indies, South America, and the United States.

Depew & Potter,

BANKERS,

NO. 11 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,

Allow interest at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT PER ANNUM ON DEPOSITS, which may be checked for at sight.

Special attention given to the purchase and sale of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Miscellaneous stocks and bonds bought and sold on commission.
Collections made promptly on all points.

HENRY W. POTTER.
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW,
(Late Secretary of State.)

Lockwood & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 94 BROADWAY AND No. 6 WALL ST.
Dealers in Government and other Securities.

Interest allowed upon deposits of gold and currency subject to check at sight. Gold loaned to merchants and bankers upon favorable terms.

Drake Kleinwort & Cohen

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.

The subscriber, their representative and Attorney, in the United States, is prepared to make advances on shipments to Messrs. Drake, Kleinwort & Cohen London and Liverpool, and to grant mercantile credits upon them for use in China, the East and West Indies, South America, &c. Marginal credits of the London House issued for the same purposes.

SIMON DE VISSER,

52 Exchange Place, New York.

Bankers.

VERMILYE & Co.,

BANKERS.

No. 44 Wall Street, New York.

Keep constantly on hand for immediate delivery all issues of

UNITED STATES STOCKS,
INCLUDING

6 Per Cent Bonds of 1881,
6 Per Cent 5-20 Bonds of 1869,
6 " " " 1864,
6 " " " 1865,
5 Per Cent 10-40 Bonds,
7 3-10 Per Cent Treasury Notes, 1st, 2d, & 3d series,
6 Per Cent Currency Certificates.

New York State 7 per cent. Bounty Loan.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON GOVERNMENT STOCKS TO BANKS AND BANKERS.

Compound Interest Notes of 1864 & 1865 Bought and Sold.

VERMILYE & CO.

The Tradesmens

NATIONAL BANK.

291 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000
RICHARD BERRY, President.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

Tenth National Bank,

No. 240 BROADWAY.

Designated Depository of the Government.

D. L. ROSS, President
J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

Eastern Bankers.

Burnett, Drake & Co.,

BANKERS,

BOSTON.

GOLD, STOCK, AND BOND BROKERS.
Personal attention given to the purchase and sale of Stocks and Bonds at the Boston Brokers' Board.

Page, Richardson & Co.,

114 STATE STREET, BOSTON,

BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON
AND
JOHN MUNROE & Co., PARIS.

ALSO ISSUE
COMMERCIAL CREDITS for the purchase of Merchandise in England and the Continent.
TRAVELLERS' CREDITS for the use of Travellers abroad.

Southern Bankers.

A. G. CATTELL, Pres't. } Capital,
A. WHILLDIN, V. Pres't. } \$500,000

The Corn Exchange

NATIONAL BANK,

PHILADELPHIA.

Attends to business of Banks & Bankers on liberal terms.

J. W. TORREY, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OF RICHMOND, VA.,

Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the Government.

Collections made in this city and all accessible points in the South.
H. G. FANT, President.
S. A. GLOVER, Cashier.

Western Bankers.

B. Hutchings Badger,

BANKING & EXCHANGE OFFICE,
36 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the Northwest. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, and Government Securities bought and sold on commission, either in New York or Chicago, and carried on margins when desired. New York correspondent and reference, Messrs. L. S. LAWRENCE & CO.

L. A. GREEN, A. L. MOWRY, C. A. BOYNTON.

L. A. GREEN & Co.

BANKERS.

No. 15 WEST THIRD STREET, Cincinnati, Ohio.

REFERENCES:

David Gibson, Cincinnati,
Ninth National Bank, New York,
Wilson, Gibson & Co, New York,
B. M. Ranyan, St. Louis, Mo.

Bankers and Brokers.

JAY COOKE,
WM. G. MOORHEAD,
H. D. COOKE,

H. C. FAHNESTOCK,
EDWARD DODGE,
PITT COOKE.

**JAY COOKE & Co.,
BANKERS.**

In connection with our houses in Philadelphia and Washington we have this day opened an office at No. Nassau, corner of Wall Street, in this city.

Mr. EDWARD DODGE, late of Clark, Dodge & Co., New York, Mr. H. C. FAHNESTOCK, of our Washington House, and Mr. PITT COOKE, of Sandusky, Ohio, will be resident partners.

We shall give particular attention to the PURCHASE, SALE, and EXCHANGE of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES of all issues; to orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD, and to all business of National Banks.

JAY COOKE & CO.

March 1, 1866.

CORN, TWEEDIE & Co.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,
No. 30 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Stocks, Bonds, Gold, Foreign Exchange and Government Securities,
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

ADOLPHUS M. CORN, DAVID TWEEDIE,
Members of the New York Gold Exchange.
EDWIN D. FOSTER,
Member of the New York Stock Exchange.

C. POWELL, GREEN & CO.

Bankers & Commission

MERCHANTS,

38 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Stocks, Bonds and Governments bought and sold exclusively on Commission.

COLUMBUS POWELL, I. F. GREEN, CHS. M. McGUIRE

S. W. DANA,

STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKER,
No. 30 PINE STREET, ROOM 4.

Exchange on London and Paris bought and sold on Commission—also Gold Stocks, Bonds, and Gold.

REFERENCES AND SECURITIES.

Messrs. Ward & Co., Wm. & John O. Brien, Weston & Gray, McIlvaine Bro's, Washington Murray, Esq., New York.

Dupee, Beck & Sayles,

STOCK BROKERS,
No. 22 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

JAMES A. DUPEE, JAMES BECK, HENRY SAYLES

CULVER, PENN & Co.,

BANKERS,

19 & 21 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK,
Receive Deposits from Banks, Bankers and others. Orders for the Purchase and Sale of Government Securities receive particular attention. Special attention is given to the transaction of all business connected with the Treasury Department.

Bankers and Brokers.

Galwey, Kirkland & Co.,

49 EXCHANGE PLACE,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Railway Shares, Bonds, and Government Securities bought and sold.

W. T. Galwey, J. L. Kirkland, W. B. Dinsmore, Jr

J. C. Morris,

NO. 5 WILLIAM STREET,
Broker in

PETROLEUM AND MINING STOCKS,
RAILWAY SHARES, GOVERNMENTS, &c.,
At all the Stock Boards.

REFERENCES:

B. C. Morris, Galwey, Casado & Teller,
Harbeck & Co., Caldwell & Morris.

Commercial Cards.

E. S. THACKSTON,

Tobacco, Note and Exchange Broker.

No. 12 OLD SLIP, COR. WATER ST.
NEW YORK.

CARLETON, FOOTE & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND
General Commercial Agents.

NOS. 38 BROAD AND 36 NEW STREETS.
G. N. CARLETON, A. M. FOOTE, New York.
R. B. SPEED, A. M. SUMMERS, New Orleans.
J. H. SPEED, W. B. DONOHUE, Memphis.
W. M. COZART, J. J. STOCKARD, Mobile.
Consignments and orders solicited.

CARLETON, FOOTE & CO.
NEW YORK, Feb. 1, 1866.
References—Duncan, Sherman & Co., Bankers, New York; I. B. Kirtland, Hill & Co., Bankers, New York; Third National Bank, St. Louis, Mo.; Hon. Thos. H. Yeaman, Cincinnati, Ohio; Hon. James Speed, Attorney General U. S., Washington; J. Smith Speed, Louisville.

R. M. Davis,

(FORMERLY OF NEW ORLEANS.)

EXCHANGE AND STOCK BROKER,

and

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

NOS. 38 BROAD STREET AND 36 NEW STREET.

Office, No. 29.

Orders promptly and carefully attended to.

Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, and other produce solicited.

W. GOODMAN, A. P. MERRILL, Jr.,
Mississippi. New York.

Goodman & Merrill,

COTTON FACTORS

AND
General Commission Merchants,

Special attention given to consignments of Cotton, Tobacco and Wool.
Agents for the purchase, sale, or lease of Southern Lands.

Will purchase and ship plantation machinery of every description—steam engines, saw mills, grist mills, &c., &c., of latest style and improvement.
Also, railroad equipment and supplies purchased and forwarded without delay.

GOODMAN & MERRILL,
36 New Street,
New York City.

Jeremiah M. Wardwell,

(of the late firm of Neilson Wardwell & Co.)

**Importer and Dealer in Hardware,
and Commission Merchant,**

83 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

All orders entrusted to him will receive prompt attention. Consignments of Cotton, Wool, Hides, &c., solicited. Best of references given if required.

SAM'L B. CALDWELL.

B. C. MORRIS, JR.

CALDWELL & MORRIS,

Successors to Brewer & Caldwell,
COTTON FACTORS

AND
General Commission Merchants,

20 OLD SLIP, NEW YORK.

All orders for the purchase of Goods will receive prompt attention.

HOFFMAN & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 24 WHITEHALL ST., NEW YORK.

Cash advances made on consignments of Cotton, Wool, Hides and Naval Stores, by our friends in New Orleans, Mobile and Galveston.

REFER TO
Mechanics' National Bank, N. Y.
Messrs. Gilman, Son & Co., Bankers, N. Y.
Messrs. Brown & Ives, Providence, R. I.

Catlin & Satterthwaite,

LATE SATTERTHWAITE BROTHERS,
ADJUSTERS OF AVERAGES,

AND
Insurance Brokers.

No. 61 WILLIAM STREET,

N. W. STUYVESANT CATLIN. JAS. S. SATTERTHWAITE.

Fire Insurance.

GERMANIA FIRE INS. Co.,

NO. 175 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CASH CAPITAL,..... \$500,000 0

SURPLUS, Jan. 1st, 1866..... 205,989 83

TOTAL ASSETS..... \$705,989 83

RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, President.

JOHN E. KAHL, Secretary.

ÆTNA Insurance Co.,

Hartford, Conn.

INCORPORATED 1819.

Capital..... \$3,000,000

THOMAS A. ALEXANDER, President.

LUCIUS J. HENDER, Secretary.

DIRECTORS,

JOSEPH CHURCH	DRAYTON HILLIER,
ROBERT BUELE,	THOS. A. ALEXANDER,
EDWEEZE FLOWER,	WALTER KENY,
ELIPHALET A. BULKELEY,	CHAS. H. BRAINARD,
ROLAND MATHER,	WILLIAM F. TUTTLE,
SAMUEL S. WARD,	GEORGE ROBERTS,
AUSTIN DUNHAM,	THOMAS K. BRACE,
GUSTAVUS F. DAVIS,	ERASTUS COLLINS,
EDWIN D. MORGAN, of New York.	

Assets, Jan. 1, 1866..... \$4,087,455 50

Liabilities..... 244,391 43

NEW YORK AGENCY,

No. 62 Wall Street.

JAMES A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

Hanover Fire Insurance

COMPANY,

No. 45 WALL STREET.

JANUARY 1st 1866.

Cash capital..... \$400,000 00

Surplus..... 156,303 98

Gross Assets..... \$556,303 98

Total Liabilities..... 24,550 00

DORAS L. STONE,

President.

BENJ. S. WALCOTT, Secretary.

Miscellaneous.

To CAPITALISTS.

Attention is called to the

SEVEN PER CENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

**OSWEGO AND ROME RAILROAD
COMPANY.**

Interest guaranteed and payable by the

ROME, WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY,

in the City of New York, on the

First Days of May and November.

These Bonds are a strictly

FIRST-CLASS SECURITY,

and will be sold on terms that render them a very cheap and

DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.

Further information on application to

E. A. & S. W. HOPKINS,

70 Beaver Street.

Equipment Bonds of the Delaware and Eastern Bay Railroad Company.

FOR SALE AT THE OFFICE OF

Davidson & Jones,

Bankers & Brokers,
No. 25 Pine st.

The entire amount of the Mortgage is \$300,000. The bonds are due in 1874, and bear 7 per cent. interest, payable March 1 and September 1.

Counting Houses and Offices

Fitted up in best style, and at short notice, with CARPET, COCCA MATTING, CHINA MATTING AND OIL CLOTHS.

DORRIS & NIXON,

45 WARREN STREET, N. Y.